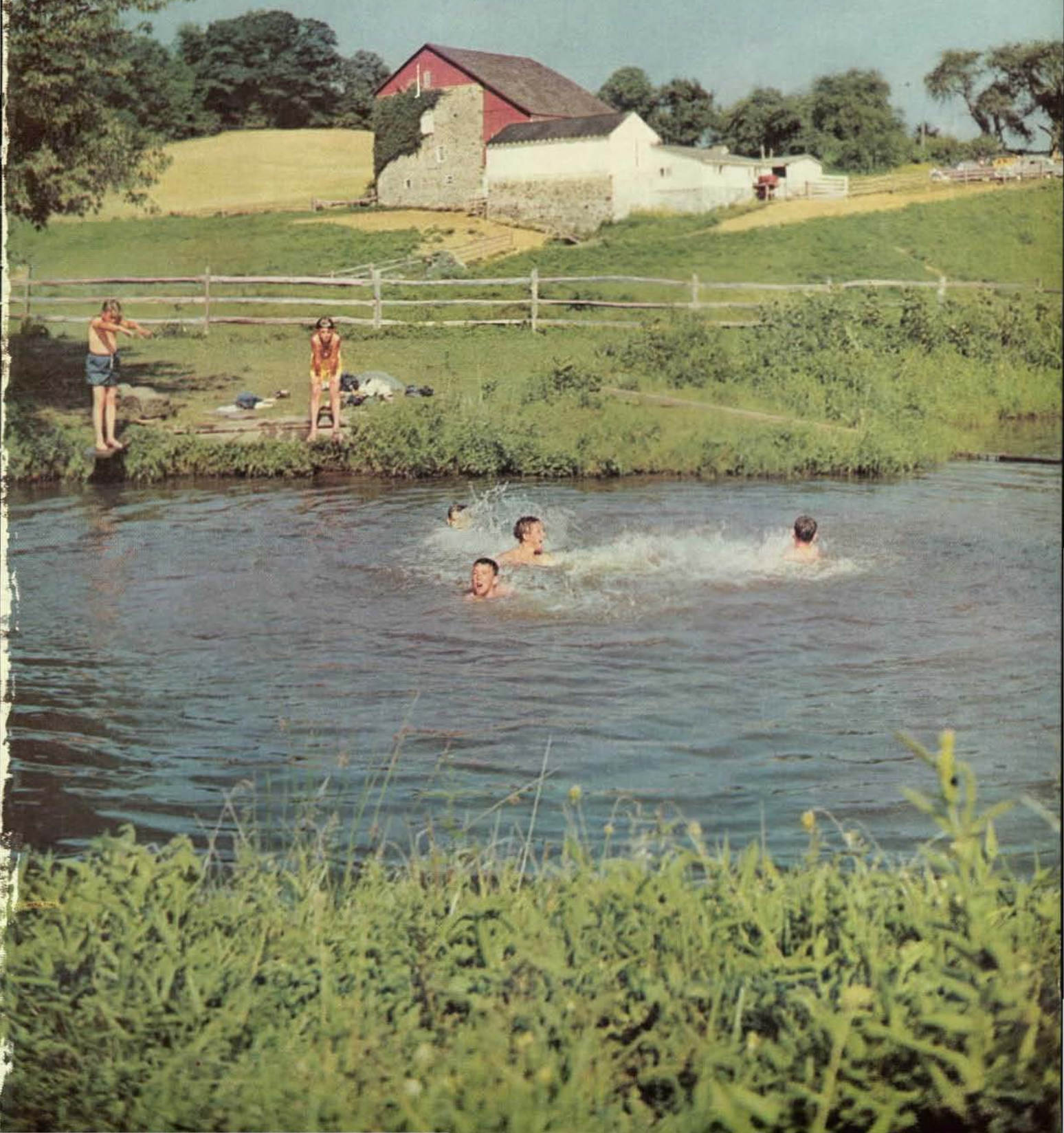


AUGUST 1952

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR



I.B.E.W. Salutes the

INSURANCE AGENTS INTERNATIONAL UNION



GEORGE L. RUSS, President



MAX SHINE, Sec'y-Treas.

The Insurance Agent is a welcome visitor in more than 80 per cent of American homes. And the Union Insurance Agent, who is counselor and friend to Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public, is one of the best public relations officers organized labor could have. The Insurance Agents International Union is the second youngest union in our A. F. of L. family. It now counts 20,000 members in 239 locals and embraces every major company and many smaller ones in the life insurance field.

George L. Russ, International President, had had 25 years experience as an active insurance agent before he assumed the top office in his union. Secretary-Treasurer Max Shine also had a long record of experience—19 years—before he assumed office in the International.

We take pride in saluting this rapidly-growing International union in this issue.



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

D. W. TRACY
International President
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

J. SCOTT MILNE
International Secretary
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

W. A. HOGAN
International Treasurer
647 South Sixth Ave.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

VICE PRESIDENTS

First District.....**JOHN RAYMOND**
204 Rose Bldg., 744 Ouellette Ave.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada

Second District.....**JOHN J. REGAN**
Room 239, Park Square Bldg., Boston 16, Mass.

Third District.....**JOSEPH W. LIGGETT**
32 Eagle St., Albany 1, N. Y.

Fourth District.....**GORDON M. FREEMAN**
Room 1001, 18 E. 4th St.,
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fifth District.....**G. X. BARKER**
415 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Atlanta 3, Ga.

Sixth District.....**M. J. BOYLE**
1421 Civic Opera Bldg., 20 N. Wacker Drive,
Chicago, Ill.

Seventh District.....**W. L. INGRAM**
1201 Jones St., Room 117, Fort Worth 2, Tex.

Eighth District.....**WALLIS C. WRIGHT**
Pocatello Electric Bldg., 252 North Main
P. O. Box 430, Pocatello, Idaho

Ninth District.....**OSCAR HARRAK**
910 Central Tower, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Tenth District.....**J. J. DUFFY**
330 South Wells St., Room 600, Chicago 6, Ill.

Eleventh District.....**FRANK W. JACOBS**
4249 Gibson Ave., St. Louis 10, Mo.

Twelfth District.....**W. B. PETTY**
1423 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.,
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

CHARLES M. PAULSEN, Chairman
The Admiral, 909 W. Foster Ave., Apt. 703
Chicago 40, Ill.

First District.....**LOUIS P. MARCIANTE**
119 Morningside Drive, Trenton 8, N. J.

Second District.....**CHARLES E. CAFFEY**
112 Westminister St., Springfield, Mass.

Third District.....**OLIVER MYERS**
912 Adams St., Toledo 2, Ohio

Fourth District.....**CARL G. SCHOLTZ**
1222 St. Paul St., Baltimore 2, Md.

Fifth District.....**H. H. BROACH**
1200-15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Sixth District.....**C. R. CARLE**
526 Dalzell St., Shreveport, La.

Seventh District.....**CHARLES J. FOEHN**
3473 19th St., San Francisco 10, Calif.

Eighth District.....**KEITH COCKBURN**
83 Home St., Stratford, Ont., Canada

VOLUME 51, NO. 8

AUGUST, 1952

CONTENTS

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Executive Council Meeting | 2 |
| Mr. President | 9 |
| Editorials | 16 |
| Questions and Answers | 18 |
| Calling All Employers | 19 |
| In the Swim | 24 |
| Pension Trust Fund Report | 28 |
| With the Ladies | 34 |
| Insurance Agents' Story | 36 |
| Your Vote Buys Freedom | 41 |
| Voting Records | 42 |
| Local Lines | 51 |
| Death Claims | 95 |
| In Memoriam | 96 |

PRINTED ON UNION MADE PAPER.

POSTMASTERS: Change of address cards on Form 3578 should be sent to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly and entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.—Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 28, 1922. Subscription price: United States and Canada, \$2 per year, in advance. Printed in U.S.A. This JOURNAL will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is closing date. All copy must be in our hands on or before this time. Paid advertising not accepted.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.
Regular Meeting Beginning June 12, 1952.*

Paulsen, Marcianite, Caffrey, Myers, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, Foehn and Cockburn—all members present.

The minutes and report of our last meeting were approved.

The Auditor's regular reports were examined, discussed and filed.

The Council members—with the International President and Secretary—represent the Brotherhood on the National Employees Benefit Board (Joint Pension Board, collecting the 1%). For one day during our Council sessions we met with the employer's representatives on this Board.

INTERNATIONAL CHARGE

The International President is empowered to take charge of the affairs of a local union when, in his judgment, this is necessary to protect or advance the interests of its members and the I.B.E.W.

However, if the local's affairs have not been adjusted in six months, the entire case must be referred to the Executive Council (Art. IV, Sec. 3, Par. (9), I.B.E.W. Constitution).

The case of Local Union 1470 of Kearny, New Jersey, was referred to us. Charge was taken of its affairs October 5, 1951. The Council reviewed this case and decided that International charge will continue until further notice.

RETIREMENT REQUESTED

George H. Poulson, I.B.E.W. Organizer, applied to the Council for retirement—effective July 1, 1952—because of ill health. Poulson applied under Article III, Section 11 (eleven) of the Constitution. This reads:

"Members in the I.B.E.W. service, or employed by it as officers, who have been so employed for 15 years or more, may be retired by the I.E.C. on recommendation of their superior or employing officer, or by personal application to the I.E.C., with retirement and compensation equal to one-half the salary at time of retirement, but in no case shall this exceed \$200 a month. This shall be drawn from the General Fund."

Poulson's application was presented to the Council June 13—before completion of the required 15 years service July 1.

The Council has never considered any application for retirement of International people until *after* the required number of years has been completed. (No application of a member seeking the \$50 monthly pension is considered until *after* he has reached the age of 65 and has 20 full years continuous standing.)

The Council decided, therefore, that Poulson's application was premature and that it would not be considered until our next regular meeting beginning September 8.

PROPOSED SALARY INCREASES

Letters were received from the following Local Unions or their Executive Boards—and System Councils proposing salary increases for International Officers and staff members:

- L.U. 11, Los Angeles, California
- L.U. 48, Portland, Oregon
- L.U. 102, Paterson, New Jersey
- L.U. 124, Kansas City, Missouri
- L.U. 133, Middletown, New York
- L.U. 137, Albany, New York
- L.U. 210, Atlantic City, New Jersey
- L.U. 215, Poughkeepsie, New York
- L.U. 327, Dover, New Jersey
- L.U. 363, Rockland County, New York
- L.U. 806, Ellenville, New York
- L.U. 1049, Mineola, New York
- L.U. 1068, Elizabeth, New Jersey
- L.U. 1159, Newark, New Jersey
- L.U. 1255, Orangeburg, New York
- L.U. 1339, Buffalo, New York
- L.U. 1439, St. Louis, Missouri
- L.U. 1453, East Orange, New Jersey
- L.U. 1520, Scranton, Pennsylvania

System Council, representing eleven local unions on property of the New York State Electric & Gas Corporation.

New Jersey State Electrical Workers Association.

System Council, representing 12 local unions on property of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company of New Jersey.

What They Say

Here are excerpts from some of the letters received:

"A decent remuneration should be paid for value received. We receive many services of incalculable value from our International Officers every day, without which it would be impossible to administer the affairs of our Local Union—and we do not believe they are being properly rewarded for the services they render.

"These men have not been given an increase in salary since 1948. Since then our members have had three increases—and we know that in large measure the services of our International Officers were responsible for two of them.

"Being little guys, at the bottom of the ladder, we have a particularly warm spot for the little guys among our International Officers—the International Representatives and Organizers. We believe they, especially, rate and need an increase in salary to make up for the increased expenses they, like all the rest of the little guys, find so hard to meet."

* * * * *

"It is recommended that the International Executive Council give consideration to conducting a referendum among the Local Unions of the Brotherhood proposing adequate wage increases for the International Officers, Representatives and Organizers."

* * * * *

"Most of our local unions have received substantial wage increases and other conditions of employment, such as welfare plans, etc., since 1948, which was the last date that the International staff received any increase in salary. And we, as members of the Brotherhood, would certainly be lacking in trade union philosophy to expect the International Officers who are employed by the Brotherhood to work for sub-standard wages and certainly not commensurate with their increased responsibilities."

* * * * *

Opposed to Any Delay

"It was the unanimous vote of the members present that a letter be sent requesting that the I.E.C. would initiate a referendum for a wage increase for the International Representatives, and Officers."

* * * * *

"It was felt that an error had been made at the 1950 convention in not making adjustments in salaries at that time. Now that there will be no convention until 1954, the problem becomes even more acute."

* * * * *

"The membership of this local feels that it is unfair to defer action on this for another two years while wages and prices are steadily climbing."

* * * * *

"We urgently request the International Executive Council to initiate a referendum for wage increases for all Officers and Staff Members to take effect immediately."

* * * * *

"Our membership as a whole throughout the Brotherhood have received, and are still receiving, wage increases to meet these conditions. Therefore, we feel those mentioned above should be given likewise treatment."

Four Resolutions

Four resolutions were also received from among the Local Unions listed above. These proposed specific amounts of salary increases by amendment of Article III of the Constitution.

Among other things, the resolutions state:

"Nowhere in American industry are there corporate officers or department heads with like authority or equal responsibility, who receive so little by way of salary, yet our people are expected and required to, and do, meet with industrial leaders on a basis of equality in discharging their responsibilities for I.B.E.W.

"If they are not adequately compensated they cannot maintain this equality. Their abilities are such that industry or government could well afford to bid for their services at a much higher rate than they are receiving from us.

"Our Staff Members, our Organizers and Representatives are in equally unfair status. They are required to do credit to the International and its members by the appearance they present in their daily contacts with workers, union officials, industry officials, government, and the general public.

"Their work, too, is of the most serious nature, and in the discharge of their duties they must constantly match wits with industry's executives. The successes in which they have participated demonstrate that their abilities are not less than the industrial and company professionals with whom they do daily battle.

Members Often Receive More

"Our staff members cannot reasonably be expected to service members whose earnings far exceed their own. Nor should we ask them to bargain for wage increases for workers who are already making much more money than the Staff Members themselves can possibly earn at their jobs with I.B.E.W.

"Building trade mechanics in the Third District have a basic wage rate of as much as \$3.50 per hour and are negotiating for further increases. Many of our people in industrial plants have basic earnings of three or four dollars per hour. All of them have fixed working hours and are enabled to enjoy a full home life, and to retire

to their personal pursuits after a normal day's work and for weekends. Our Staff Members do not often enjoy such conditions.

"Our Officers and Staff Members must, in decency, receive income equal to that of the persons they face across the bargaining table; their economic and their working conditions must in fairness be on a level with those of the workers whom they represent and for whom they bargain. "Our contracts cover guaranteed holidays, paid vacations, paid hospitalization and surgery, accident and sickness benefits, and many more welfare fringes. Our contracts are producing annual increases both under cost of living adjustments and proficiency increases."

Amounts Proposed

The Four Resolutions would provide these increases:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| International President— | |
| from \$17,000 to \$22,000 annually | |
| International Secretary— | |
| from \$16,000 to \$20,500 annually | |
| International Treasurer— | |
| from \$4,500 to \$5,000 annually | |
| International Vice Presidents— | |
| from \$9,500 to \$14,000 annually | |
| International Representatives— | |
| from \$8,500 to \$12,000 annually | |
| Executive Council Chairman | |
| from \$4,500 to \$6,000 annually | |
| Executive Council Members | |
| When attending meetings from \$30 | |
| to \$40 daily | |
| Full-time Organizers— | |
| First 6 months | \$5,200 |
| Second 6 months | 5,500 |
| Second year | 6,000 |
| Third year | 6,500 |
| Fourth year | 7,500 |
| Fifth year | 8,500 |
| After 5th year | 9,500 |

A good number of our Local Union Business Managers receive more salary than our International Representatives and Organizers. Some receive more than our Vice Presidents.

Several National and International Unions pay their officers and staff members much more than our own receive. And our Executive Council members do more, and spend more time, than just attending Council meetings.

Substitute Amendment

The Executive Council considered the entire subject and decided to have the International Secretary submit the following substitute amendment for vote of the membership:

"Amend Article III, Section 8 of the Constitution by changing the figures therein to read:

"I. P. \$21,000 annually
I. S. 20,000 annually

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| I. T. | 6,000 annually |
| I. V. P. | 13,500 annually |
| Representatives | 11,500 annually |
| I. E. C. Chairman | 6,000 annually |
| I. E. C. Members | 4,500 annually |

(Under our law the President sets the) (salaries of organizers and assistants) (not representatives). He has previously increased their salaries and (stated to the Executive Council that) (he will again increase them.

"This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1952. This shall not be considered in conflict with any other provision of the I.B.E.W. Constitution."

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

Secretary Milne discussed with the Council our Retirement Plan for International Officers, Representatives, Organizers and Assistants. This plan is covered in Article III, Section 11 (eleven) of the Constitution. The plan was adopted in 1929—23 years ago.

Secretary Milne discussed the more modern retirement plans for officers and employees in effect in other National and International Unions. Also in effect in various companies employing our members.

The Executive Council agreed that a thorough study should be made of the subject by actuaries. We also decided to hold a special Council meeting beginning Wednesday, July 9, 1952 to deal with the matter—after the actuaries have finished their study.

Blanket Bond

The minutes of our December 1951 meeting stated:

"Secretary Milne reported to us about arrangements he has made for a blanket bond—of \$2,500—to cover all officers of our Local Unions, of System and Regional Councils, Joint Councils and Boards.

"No Local Union (or Council) is required to take the bond. It is optional. The Constitution now provides for a *minimum* bond of \$500 . . .

"In most cases it will be as cheap to take the blanket bond of \$2,500 as it is to carry the present bond. Coverage of over \$2,500 will be at a lower rate than now in effect."

Milne now reports the case of one Local Union declining to take the new bond. The Local stated it did not need the \$2,500 coverage—that all its money was handled by check and there was no way to lose it.

Later this same local telephoned to say its Financial Secretary was short \$2,600 in his accounts. (A few other locals are still bonded for only \$500.) Will our people never learn?

Loans to Pension Fund

Secretary Milne also discussed with us his booklet dealing with our Pension Plan. Excerpts from the booklet follow:

"This year 1952 marks the Silver Jubilee of our Pension Plan. It is just 25 years ago that we began what we believe beyond question, is the best and soundest Pension plan ever formulated within an International Union.

"Since its inception in 1927, over \$19,000,000 has been paid out to our members in pensions and not even in the darkest days of depression did the L.B.E.W. default on a single claim.

"Through the years, schools, libraries, art galleries, hospitals and other educational and charitable institutions mark anniversaries by drives for funds. In this year when our Pension Plan is celebrating its silver anniversary, we are likewise making a drive for funds through our local unions.

"We are calling on our local unions now, to recognize the responsibility which is theirs, and to help us to create more money for our Pension Fund—but our drive is different.

"This drive will actually cost our unions nothing. What we are asking, is that our local unions loan to the Pension Benefit Fund a portion of their surplus funds which may then be invested, the local union to receive a portion of the interest and our Pension Fund to receive the rest.

"Here's how it works. We use Local Union No. 80 of Norfolk, Virginia, for an example, for this was the first local to come forward to help us with our plan. This local sold \$50,000 worth of its Government Bonds and loaned the money to our Pension Benefit Fund.

"The Pension Benefit Fund is paying the local union 2 percent on its money and has given the members an unqualified note payable on demand. The difference between what we pay Local Union 80 in interest and the amount of interest earned (2.17 percent or \$1,085) is put into our Pension Fund.

Others Could Help

"There are many of our locals who could give this help to our Pension Fund. Some could loan much. All could loan a little. It would cost them nothing since their surplus funds are seldom earning more than 2 percent. The funds are completely protected and the local union has full and complete control of the money.

"Under ordinary circumstances a local union desiring return of its money could have it returned in five days. The protection of the 30 and 60 days stated in the note is inserted just in case all unions want their money at the same time. To

prevent having to sell some of our securities at a possible loss, within the 30 to 60 days we could arrange to dispose of securities in such a way as to prevent any loss.

"To date, in all cases when any group which has loaned us money desired its return, it was paid on the same day the request was received.

"We have prepared in our Archives Collection a handsome scroll which marks the Silver Jubilee of our Pension Plan—25 years of successfully aiding the old-timers in our ranks. On that scroll will be inscribed all the local unions which now come forward and answer our appeal—not for gifts, but for secured loans on which they will earn interest."

The booklet also gives the history of our Pension Plan and should be read by every interested member.

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

| Card In The I.O. | Formerly of L.U. |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Coulman, George | 6 |
| Durst, Oscar | 17 |
| Glebe, Edwin H. | 58 |
| MacDonald, Hugh | 104 |
| English, Robert K. | 112 |
| Swanson, Peter M. | 134 |
| Cofer, Charles E. | 175 |
| Haas, Max H. | 190 |
| Bentley, Albert T. | 213 |
| Hill, William A. | 245 |
| Retallick, David W. | 284 |
| Stevens, Robert L. | 292 |
| Test, Sr., Clayton | 363 |
| Etan, Emil E. | 416 |
| Dean, Thomas | 514 |
| Dahlgreen, Charles M. | 574 |
| Vaughn, Roger D. | 579 |
| Henselman, Edward G. | 659 |
| Knoop, Roy M. | 677 |
| Hadley, Jr., David | 694 |
| Knittel, Carl G. | 694 |
| Rielly, Charles P. | 709 |
| Biggs, Edward J. | 744 |
| Barger, C. H. | 893 |

| | Membership in L.U. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Belt, Sr., E. R. | 1 |
| Garnatz, Charles | 1 |
| Jones, David A. | 1 |
| Kenny, William A. | 1 |
| Larkins, Joseph | 1 |
| Mahoney, Arthur V. | 1 |
| Barker, Edwin | 3 |
| Bradley, John | 3 |

| Membership in L.U. | | Membership in L.U. | |
|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|------|
| Eichelmann, Henry | 3 | Fries, E. E. | 134 |
| Ferguson, James F. | 3 | Goranson, William A. | 134 |
| Hahn, Morris | 3 | Hamersley, Oliver | 134 |
| Hilbert, William | 3 | Harrington, Charles F. | 134 |
| Morris, Louis | 3 | Holmblad, Gustav | 134 |
| Saulsberry, Joe J. | 3 | Hopkins, B. Clarence | 134 |
| Schmidt, Albert | 3 | McGrew, Albert P. | 134 |
| Schutze, William | 3 | Nelson, H. A. | 134 |
| Schweizer, Frederick | 3 | Stevens, Lawrence O. | 134 |
| Sheridan, James | 3 | Watkins, Ralph L. | 134 |
| Sylvia, William Valentine | 3 | Wickum, Emil | 134 |
| Vetter, Daniel | 3 | Williams, Joseph T. | 134 |
| Walsh, Thomas J. | 3 | Pittenger, Peter | 135 |
| Werner, Eugene H. | 3 | Pinch, Bert | 136 |
| Wolf, Arthur | 3 | Bjurstrom, Oscar | 145 |
| Schott, Albert W. | 5 | Gray, James A. | 163 |
| Healy, Denis Kerrisk | 6 | Norwig, William E. | 163 |
| Kross, Adolph A. | 9 | Razim, Clarence | 164 |
| Neumann, Henry W. | 9 | York, Adam C. | 177 |
| Nolan, Dennis | 9 | Brady, W. E. | 180 |
| Orr, Floyd | 9 | Phillips, Charles | 210 |
| Schwind, Albert E. | 9 | Helander, J. O. | 214 |
| Young, Frank | 9 | French, B. F. | 231 |
| Conroy, Joseph B. | 11 | Tebbetts, C. F. | 265 |
| Curtis, E. H. (Babe) | 11 | Newkirk, Gilbert L. | 309 |
| Derby, Albert O. | 11 | Turk, Henry E. | 309 |
| Mathis, G. C. | 11 | Gapen, Earl E. | 321 |
| Todd, Dell B., Sr. | 11 | Smith, A. B. | 340 |
| Harmon, Lester A. | 22 | Gardiner, John A. | 353 |
| Cash, Edward P. | 26 | Monk, William F. | 353 |
| Medicus, George H. | 28 | Van Steenberg, Charles F. | 397 |
| Birden, Harry S. | 35 | McPeck, John | 481 |
| Brashear, J. Fred | 38 | Ray, John | 481 |
| Conway, Harry | 38 | Smith, Edward S. | 488 |
| Fild, William | 38 | Law, Herbert | 492 |
| Martinez, Joseph | 39 | Watts, E. G. | 494 |
| Gardner, Samuel M. | 40 | Rysavy, Stanley | 501 |
| Mills, Gordon D. | 40 | Owens, Angus | 548 |
| Rice, William A. | 40 | Westcott, Hubert | 561 |
| White, George H. | 40 | Eldridge, Percy C. | 569 |
| Hicks, Emery A. | 48 | Herrmann, Jacob W. | 575 |
| McCarthy, R. R. | 48 | Steele, F. W. | 595 |
| Burruss, Wiley B. | 49 | Ash, Herbert E. | 599 |
| Ryan, Joseph A. | 58 | Ruppert, Emil | 599 |
| Taylor, Harvey P. | 58 | Finder, Fred C. | 601 |
| Anderson, John H. | 60 | Singbusch, Arthur C. | 601 |
| White, W. A. | 60 | Buckman, John E. | 611 |
| Staaf, Nicholas | 64 | Cummings, James | 623 |
| Sawley, William | 65 | Breau, Joseph A. | 629 |
| Grinnell, A. C. | 73 | Grace, Claude | 632 |
| Repp, Edward L. | 86 | Dirkes, William C. | 664 |
| Peterson, Delbert | 88 | McClelland, Clifford | 684 |
| Kessler, Percy | 98 | Martinson, H. E. | 689 |
| Hamer, Joseph | 102 | Doherty, Frederick A. | 717 |
| Brymer, Alfred | 103 | Pair, George W. | 725 |
| Carey, John L. | 103 | Ayers, Ollie T. | 734 |
| Griffin, William J. | 103 | Adams, Chester L. | 767 |
| Murphy, James P. | 103 | Abramic, Anton | 798 |
| Pennie, Louis F. | 103 | Claunch, L. L. | 858 |
| Bishop, W. Mason | 125 | Dunsmore, W. T. | 865 |
| Rutherford, S. O. | 125 | Montpetit, Albert | 1037 |
| Chanensen, Meyer | 134 | Robbins, Ralph H. | 1086 |
| Dooley, Thomas | 134 | Leisinger, Gustav A. | 1108 |

PENSIONS DENIED

JOSEPH H. BOLTON, Local Union 17, Detroit Michigan: When he joined the Brotherhood he gave his birth date as May 11, 1889. Therefore, according to our records, he will not be age 65 until May 11, 1954.

BOLTON now claims he was born two years earlier—1887. When he submits acceptable evidence of his claim, his pension will be granted.

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was presented to the Executive Council and corrections have been made in the International records in the birth dates of the following members:

| <u>Card In The I.O.</u> | <u>Formerly of L.U.</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Vollrath, Edward W. | 9 |
| Meyers, William H. | 11 |
| Peterson, Horace J. | 60 |
| | <u>Membership in L.U.</u> |
| Marxer, Fred J. | 1 |
| Bassett, Charles H. | 3 |
| Bloom, Frank | 3 |
| Clohesy, Michael | 3 |
| Dunning, George W. | 3 |
| Freedman, Nathan | 3 |
| Goldberg, Jack J. | 3 |
| MacCarthy, Charles | 3 |
| Maturin, Lyle S. | 3 |
| Moriarty, Julia | 3 |
| Mulcahy, Thomas | 3 |
| Nelson, George M. | 3 |
| Pagan, Ada L. | 3 |
| Steiner, Howard | 3 |
| Taylor, George E. | 3 |
| Thompson, Joseph M. | 3 |
| Nelson, Walter J. | 9 |
| Verchat, Frank | 11 |
| Long, Charles | 17 |
| Jones, George | 27 |
| Alt, Richard C. | 31 |
| Carey, R. L. | 41 |
| Oster, Robert | 48 |
| Wohlfarth, George W. | 60 |
| Miles, Robert D. | 108 |
| Chamberlain, William J. | 122 |
| Tourangeau, Henry L. | 160 |
| De Pietro, Andrew | 164 |
| Clegg, Walter | 224 |
| Kater, Albert W. | 271 |
| Neal, Ray Stephen | 304 |
| Boroff, E. R. | 411 |

| <u>Card In The I.O.</u> | <u>Formerly of L.U.</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Schmidt, Richard H. | 483 |
| Irvine, Ralph G. | 501 |
| Rogers, William R. | 516 |
| Lowe, Earl M. | 709 |
| Hanney, Peter | 724 |
| Otto, Robert M. | 968 |
| North, Henry | 1037 |
| Cook, William | 1245 |

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

| <u>Card In The I.O.</u> | <u>Formerly of L.U.</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Veit, Joseph B. | 77 |
| Sheppert, William S. | 329 |
| Whalen, Orson W. | 415 |
| | <u>Membership in L.U.</u> |
| Nicholos, Harvey P. | 77 |
| Spellman, John C. (Jack) | 134 |
| Morgan, Frank H. | 813 |
| Harrison, W. L. | 863 |

The records will be changed—to show a different birth date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned Tuesday, June 17, 1952.

The next regular meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M., Monday, September 8, 1952.

H. H. BROACH,
Secretary of Executive Council.

Special Council Meeting

*Minutes and Report of Special Meeting of the
International Executive Council,
Held July 9 and 10, 1952*

All Council Members present.

In our June 1952 regular meeting it was agreed a thorough study should be made by actuaries of a modern retirement plan for International Officers, Representatives, Organizers and Assistants.

It was also agreed the Council would meet in special session, devoting all its time to the subject—after the actuaries finished their study.

The International President called in all the Vice

Presidents to meet with the Council. These proved very helpful in reaching final conclusions.

PRESENT PLAN

Our present retirement plan is shown in Article III, Section 11 (eleven), Paragraph 1, of our Constitution. It reads:

"Members in the I.B.E.W. service, or employed by it as officers, who have been so employed for 15 years or more, may be retired by the I.E.C. on recommendation of their superior or employing officer, or by personal application to the I.E.C., with retirement compensation equal to one-half the salary at time of retirement, but in no case shall this exceed \$200 a month. This shall be drawn from the General Fund."

The above was adopted by our 1929 Miami Convention—23 years ago. Today there are 7 former International men on retirement under the plan.

More Liberal Plans

Today we find Local, State and Federal Government—also various companies employing our members, and some National and International Unions—having retirement plans much more liberal than our own. (Elsewhere in this JOURNAL the International Secretary will furnish information about this matter.)

The Brotherhood should not forget that it is in the position of *EMPLOYER* regarding its officers, representatives, organizers and assistants.

And these Brotherhood employees, it is believed, should be shown treatment similar to what is demanded of employers.

However, your officers, representatives, organizers and assistants do not expect as liberal treatment as is shown those of some other National and International Unions, also of various corporations and companies employing our members.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

After much study and discussion it was decided to have the International Secretary submit the following amendment for vote of the membership:

"Amend Article III, Section 11 of the Constitution by substituting the following for the first paragraph thereof:

"Sec. 11. (1) Members in the I.B.E.W. service, employed by it as officers, representatives, organizers or assistants, who have been so employed for 25 years or more shall, upon request of the individual, be retired by the I.E.C. on recommendation of their superior or employing officer, or by personal application to the I.E.C., with retirement compensation equal to one-half their salary at time of retirement, but in no case shall this exceed \$300 a month, except in the case of I.V.P.'s whose amount shall not exceed \$400 a month and except in the case of the I.P.

and the I.S. whose amount shall not exceed \$600 a month.

"(2) Officers, representatives, organizers or assistants, who have 15 years but less than 25 years service may apply for retirement as provided above and if placed on retirement shall receive pro-rated benefits based on length of service. However, no officer, representative, organizer or assistant employed prior to July 1, 1952 and retiring under this section shall receive less than \$200 a month.

"(3) Officers, representatives, organizers or assistants in the I.B.E.W. service shall have 5% deducted from their monthly salary as their contribution to this retirement plan. These deductions shall date from July 1, 1952.

"(4) The amount paid officers, representatives, organizers or assistants on retirement prior to July 1, 1952, who have made no contributions, shall remain unchanged.

"(5) Any officer, representative, organizer or assistant who leaves the I.B.E.W. service for any reason before becoming eligible for retirement, shall have his contributions returned to him and, in case of his death, to his beneficiary.

"(6) In the case of the death of an officer, representative, organizer or assistant after he is on retirement, any unused portion of his 5% contribution shall be payable in a lump sum to his beneficiary.

"(7) The I.E.C. shall enter into a trust agreement with a reliable and long-established trust company to act as trustee in the handling and disbursement of the retirement pay.

"(8) The I.S. shall from time to time turn over to such trust company all contributions made by officers, representatives, organizers or assistants under this article. He shall also turn over to such trust company from the General Fund, the amount necessary to assure that each eligible officer, representative, organizer or assistant shall receive his retirement pay when due.

"(9) Any officer, representative, organizer or assistant receiving retirement compensation under this article shall not engage in any electrical work of any kind or hold any position connected with electrical work. Nor shall he participate in the affairs of the I.B.E.W. or any of its local unions.

"(10) The I.E.C. is authorized to make such changes or amendments necessary to qualify this plan under Section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"(11) This amendment shall become effective January 1, 1953. This shall not be considered in conflict with any other provision of the I.B.E.W. Constitution."

H. H. BROACH,
Secretary of Executive Council.

Mr. President



IT'S A LONG time from May to December," so the song goes. It's also a long time from July to November's polling day. And there will be volumes of speeches, miles of newsprint, photos and placards, as well as hours of newsreel and television performances to consume the long weeks before the song of campaigning is sung—before John Q. Public will know whom he is to term, under the Constitution, "Mr. President."

There is also time for us to go back a little and to consider the

just-completed political conventions. These National Conventions, into which the 60 million eyes of television have bored with all-revealing accuracy, establish a landmark in the history of our political evolution. (Television first brought us its coverage of the conventions in 1948 from Philadelphia to slightly over one million viewers.)

Last month with Chicago again the host for the conventions of both parties, (other years this occurred were 1884, 1932, and 1944) first the 1,206 Republican

delegates and then the 1,230 Democratic delegates flocked to that center, not only of bus, train and plane service, but also, of the nation's television networks. There, in the Union Stock Yard's specially air conditioned International Amphitheater, which has a seating capacity of 12,000 persons and parking space for 4,000 cars, the delegates got to the important business of nominating candidates for the most important office in the land.

Bands played, banners waved, crowds cheered in the Amphi-



Political conventions change little over the years. This was the 1916 convention that re-named Wilson.





Political conventions become centers of national interest. Above is a view of the Republican meeting, first such to be nationally telecast. Note the lineup of the radio and TV booths at the top of photo above the rostrum.

theater and in every American heart and home as the names of favorite sons and daughters were given in nomination. Sixty million Americans sat and watched by their television sets as sonorous State roll calls, many times punctured by lengthy polling, gave us General Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson as contenders for the Presidency.

Now, with the conventions over and our television sets turned off, more than ever we can realize the truth of the historian's statement that "each development of American parties has been determined by the extension of means of communication . . . the national convention took its full flight toward the period of the extension of railways, and the direction of the national campaign from a single center became possible only after the telegraph lines had spread over the whole territory of the Republic."

But let us go back a bit and look at some earlier conventions.

Even before the Revolutionary War, America had its political meetings. The English historian Gordon writes: "More than fifty years ago (from 1774) Mr. Samuel Adams' father and twenty others, . . . used to meet, make a caucus, and lay their plans for introducing certain persons into places of trust and power."

After the War, the Federalists, (supporters of ratification of the

Constitution and believers in strong central government) holding power from the unanimous election of George Washington, February 1789 until 1800, held the first Congressional Caucus, in 1796.

In these Congressional or Legislative caucuses "the members of both Houses (of the legislature) belonging to the same party met semi-officially, generally in the

The Republican nominees and their wives; the Eisenhowers on the left and the Nixons on the right appear on the rostrum at the windup session.





Convention hysteria. While Americans expect their presidents to be dignified and sensible, they sometimes become frantic while selecting them. This jungle of signs occurred during the demonstration for Stevenson.

legislative building itself, made their selections and communicated them to the voters by means of proclamation which they signed individually."

In the election of 1800, secret caucuses were held by the Federalists and by the anti-Federalists or Democratic-Republicans. After 1804, with the 12th Amendment providing that the electoral college vote separately for Presi-

dent and Vice President, Congressional conventions were held openly, being properly discussed and advertised. (Prior to this, the man receiving the most electoral votes became President while his runner-up became Vice-President.)

By 1824, with sectional differences beginning to cut across party lines, the people demanded a larger voice in nominations.

"King Caucus," gradually lost power to state legislative caucuses, local assemblies and local conventions. It was not until 1832, however, that a method was devised for assuring united support throughout the country for the same party candidate—a national convention. The first of its kind was held by the minority group known as Anti-Masons in Philadelphia, preceding the election of 1832.

That same campaign year the National Republicans staged a national meeting in Baltimore and adopted the first formal party platform in our history. This new party, formed in opposition to the Jacksonian Democrats, which were organized in 1832, had within its numbers the remnants of the old Federalist party. Then in 1834, the National Republicans combined with various other elements to form the Whig party. It might roughly be estimated that the Democratic party of the times represented

The war-time "V sign" for victory popularized by Churchill makes an appearance on the American scene as Stevenson and Russell pose for photos.

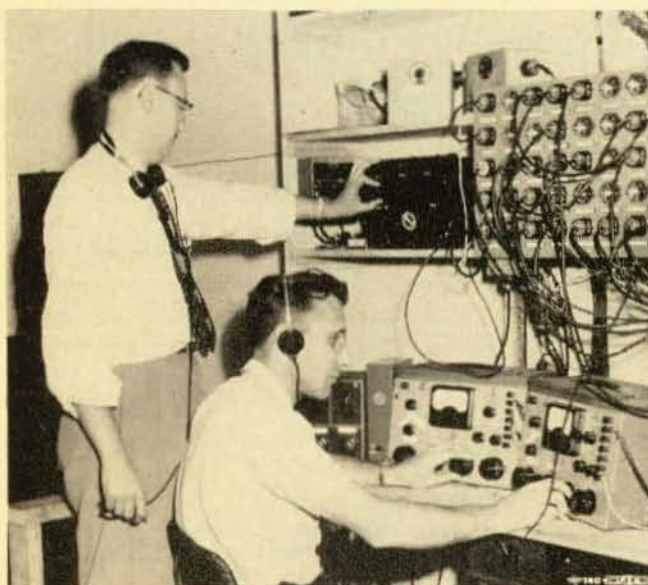




Operating from a cage attached to the balcony, Wallace Norman, CBS cameraman, shot delegates on the floor.



Master control for the convention hall. Before seven monitors John Koushouris and Howard Porter keep watch.



Keeping control of the sound from many microphones is job demanding skill from Ralph Batt and J. Y. Ferree.



Patch board for master control. Seated is Robert Crossman. Frank Capellupo at left and Howard Porter at right.

small farmers, while the Whigs represented the large land-owners and those that favored aristocratic leadership.

During the terms of "Old Hickory," Andrew Jackson, and Martin Van Buren, "the Dandy," nomination of presidential candidates by national convention became the accepted Democratic party procedure.

One of the earliest full-scale campaigns was conducted during the election of 1840 by the Whig party. Having no platform, the Whigs conducted a highly emotional campaign running the "hero of Tippecanoe" on the ticket with Tyler, too. They distri-

buted thousands of printed handbills which appealed to the emotions of the voters; and gave speeches in which such sentiments as "the battle is now between the log cabin and the palaces, between hard cider and champagne . . ." won the election for the aged and well-to-do William H. Harrison. Martin Van Buren, the Democrats' choice, was represented by Whig cartoonists as an epicure and lover of luxury.

Thus it was that the two-party system became the American system and nominating conventions and all out campaigning became firmly entrenched in American political tradition.

This year when the conventions met in Chicago, many predicted that a "dark horse" would nose out the favorites at the nominating line. Although predictions were not correct, it may be noted that our very first "dark horse" was James K. Polk, elected in 1844 on the Democratic ticket. He was selected at the convention in that year because no favorite candidate was able to achieve the two-thirds vote at that time required by Democratic convention rules. Campaign song writers this year may be encouraged by a song sung by the Whigs in 1844 which found a rhyme for the poetically impossible name of



From bottom to top were these Demo TV highlights: rostrum caucus, Roosevelt asks to speak, Byrnes answers, So. Dakota walks out, Truman presents Stevenson. Shot on Plus-X f/3.5 at 1/25 sec.

their Vice-Presidential candidate: "United heart and hand are we, From northern lake to southern sea; From East to West the country's risin' For Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen.

But to return to our tracing of Nautilus-like political parties we find that when Zachary Taylor, the Whig candidate, was elected in 1848 it was the first time that the Presidential election in the various States took place on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

In 1852 with the question of slavery splintering party affiliations, the "old giants, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and Daniel Webster," returned to hold "the country spellbound with their oratory" in determined efforts to settle the question without dividing the nation.

In the meantime "Old Fuss and Feathers," General Scott made a tour through parts of the country giving campaign speeches—a novelty in his time but all too familiar today. Also, the fashion of "mud-slinging" was by now a firmly established campaign feature.

From this point on, the Whig party rapidly disintegrated with northern elements joining the Free Soil party (an outgrowth of disagreement among Democrats) and southern Whigs joining the Democrats who were swiftly becoming the strongest party of the south.

At this time, a semi-secret organization, the American Party, or

"Know Nothings" made its appearance. This party, which stood for the exclusion of all persons from office except native-born Americans plus the exclusion from citizenship of all foreigners except those who had resided in this country a long time, and which aimed to check the erroneously termed growth of Catholic power, hoped to neutralize the opposition in the two leading parties. Fortunately the party was without success.

The most important event at this time bearing on the history of the two-party system was the mass meeting held in Jackson, Michigan 1854 for the purpose of uniting anti-slavery Democrats, Free Soilers, and Whigs. This was the beginning of the Republican party as we know it today. With slavery the flaming issue of the era, the Republican party continued to gain strength in the north while the Democratic party found support in the south.

To digress a little, the Republicans going down in "victorious defeat" in 1856 caused the poet, Whittier, to write: "If months have well-nigh won the field, What may not four years do?" Since that day, this question has remained a hopeful stimulus providing a hypo to conventions of the "out" party time and time again.

Like a tremendous chorus beginning the prologue for the dark tragedy of the Civil War, 10,000 people filled a huge, temporary hall in Chicago, May 16, 1860 and placed the name of Abraham Lincoln in nomination...



CHANGING A DELEGATE'S HONEST CONVICTION



DELEGATES WHISPERING TO THE CHAIRMAN

Times don't change. *Leslie's Weekly* saw conventions this way back in 1882!



The circus-like quality of the conventions the nation saw on television screens is not new. The illustration above was a staff artist's conception of Broad Street in Philadelphia during the Republican sessions in the year 1872.

A political demonstration, 1884 style, in Chicago when the Democrats named Grover Cleveland as presidential aspirant. Though fewer people could see, demonstrations were, if anything, even more noisy than they are today.



With the war over, with all men re-created free and equal, with the union preserved for all times, and with the great and beloved Emancipator laid to rest, the nation faced, in 1868, another election year.

By this time conventions were becoming more like the spectacles we are accustomed to seeing. Fighting "the war from Sumter to Appomattox all over again," the two parties held conventions in rival cities—New York for Democrats and Chicago for Republicans. When the name of Ulysses S. Grant was proposed at the Republican convention "all 650 delegates, cheering and shouting, nominated him by acclamation. The band played "Hail to the Chief," and party workers carried a huge portrait onto the stage with inscription "Match Him." History

records that during Grant's second term carpetbag rule created the "solid south," which has swayed many an election since that time.

New ideas found expression in succeeding election campaigns with such innovations as 1) 1876—use of professional publicity men by Democrats to manage campaign; 2) 1880—campaigning from rear platform of train introduced by Republican, James A. Garfield; 3) 1884—unit rule upheld at Democratic convention.

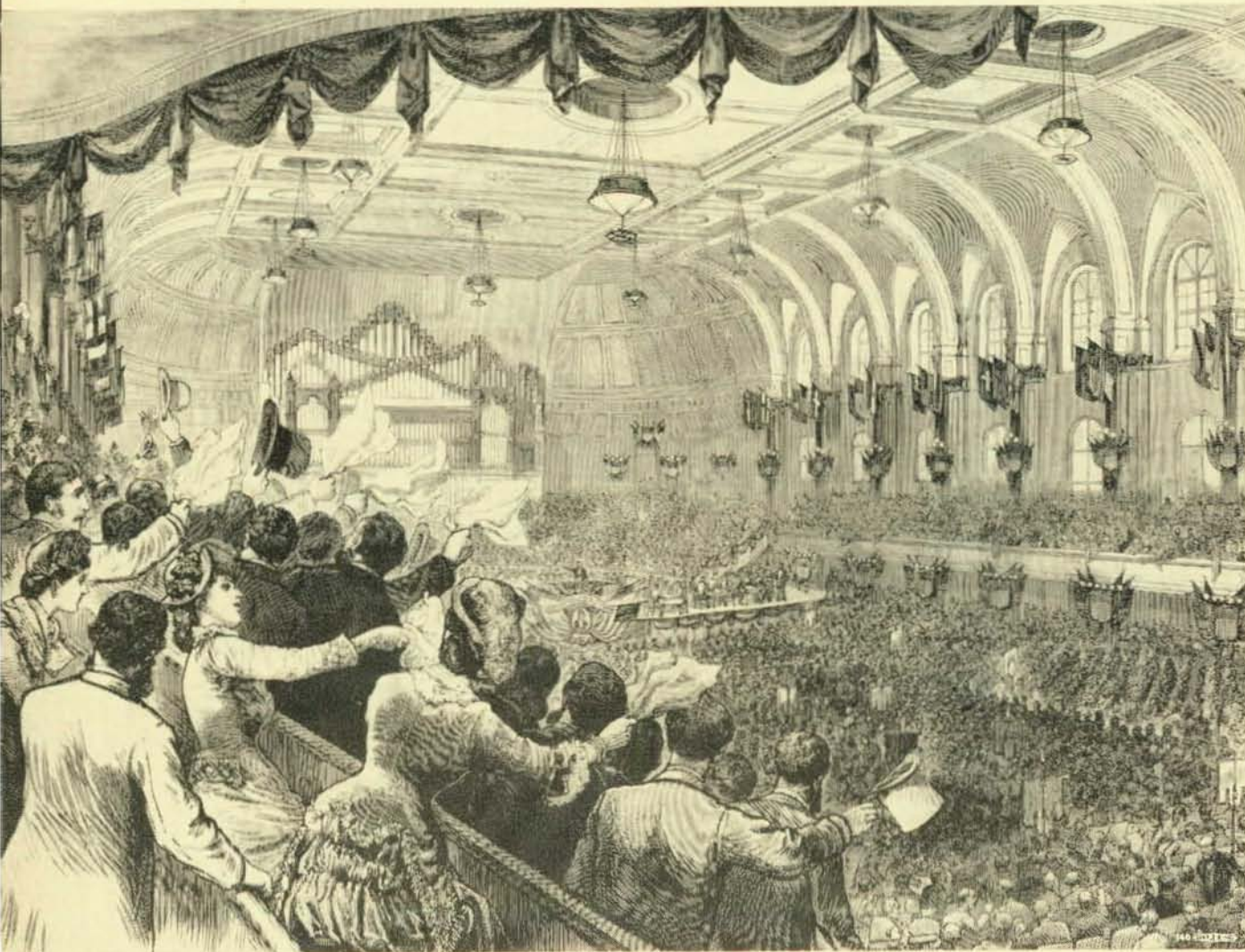
This latter measure insured the nomination of Grover Cleveland who carried the election. A cartoon of the day showed a footsore traveler relaxing in the presidential chair with the caption "At Last! The Old Democrat is Back in the Chair Again—after twenty-four years. 1928 to 1952 also equals 24 years!

We can find another comparison to our present campaign when we recall that Benjamin Harrison, elected in 1888, was the grandson of the ninth President. Adlai Stevenson, grandfather to the Democratic candidate, served as Vice-President during Grover Cleveland's second administration.

By 1892, the minority Populist or People's party had emerged from the Farmer's Alliances to enter a candidate in the political lists. But Grover Cleveland, coming out on the Democratic ticket for workers' rights in the steel mill dispute, carried the election with 277 electoral votes against the Republican, Harrison. A new wrinkle in campaigning was that initiated by William McKinley, in the campaign of 1896. Giving all speeches and conducting all hand-

(Continued on page 50)

In 1880, the Democrats, meeting in Cincinnati's Music Hall, named Winfield Hancock, but James Garfield, doomed to be assassinated, defeated him at the polls by a narrow margin of 7,000 votes out of 9 million votes cast.



Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

And in November??

The shouting and the tumult die, the campaigners and the politicians have departed—the mighty conventions that dominated the news scene and television screen are over at last—and in November??

In November, our people will go forth to vote, we hope every last Brother and Sister among us. We feel that they will, because we are proud enough and confident enough to believe that our people are too smart not to recognize the value of the vote.

And for whom will they vote? We hope they will follow the old, old advice as sound today as it was the day Samuel Gompers propounded it, "Elect your friends and defeat your enemies." We have brought you voting records of your Senators and Congressmen here in your *Journal*. Read, heed and vote accordingly. It's up to you to decide whether we go forward or back, whether we keep freedom or reject it.

And now about that No. 1 Candidate on the ballot in November. What about him?

Well, the outlook in Presidential timber is good. We must make some observations. The Republicans have most certainly put a progressive foot forward. In rejecting the old-line, isolationist wing of the Republican party, personified by Senator Taft, the Republicans have risen inestimably in the minds of many people. It is encouraging to all freedom-loving persons to know that General Eisenhower is a staunch defender of a decisive foreign policy abroad—of creating strong Allies, especially in Western Europe, of halting Soviet imperialism. The American people can breathe easy, that the blood, the suffering, the agony and the death of the thousands of American boys who gave their lives for the cause of a free world will not have been in vain, whether we have a Republican or a Democratic President, and that the accomplishments built so laboriously over the years since the war ended, will not be junked overnight by the Old Guard isolationist Republicans.

In nominating General Eisenhower, the Republicans have done well. They have had the good sense to select their best possible candidate and one who has terrific vote-getting appeal to an American public which has come to know and "like Ike."

We want to be fair. We believe in a two-party system for our country. We believe in commending what has been done well.

But—when it comes to our vote—it again goes back to the old policy—"Reward your friends—defeat your enemies." The Democratic Party is the friend of the working people of this country. It rescued them from Republican breadlines and has brought them to the highest standards of living they have ever known. Time and again the Democratic Administration under President Roosevelt and President Truman has taken principled stands to fight for the very rights and objects that organized labor has fought for through the years. It has cost them votes—Democratic votes—this standing of ground on issues like Civil Rights, a square deal for labor, repeal of Taft-Hartley, economic controls, the costly fights against Communism, the Point Four program. The Democrats have made a record. That record will be on the line next November. Who is to say the Republicans can outmatch it or even match it? Changes should never be made just for the sake of a change—not even after 20 years. You only change to something better. Can the Republicans supply it? We don't think so.

And what about the Democratic nominee? In selecting Governor Adlai Stevenson the Democrats have made an excellent choice. They have probably picked the one man who could unite the party and whose ability is undisputed. And while Governor Stevenson has been termed a "middle-of-the-roader," he is campaigning on a platform that keeps faith not just with organized labor, but with every segment of our population. It is a good liberal program that has not compromised the principles set out 20 years ago by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in his famous "New Deal."

And here is one vital point to be remembered when we go to the polls in November. We union people stand together. We sent our A.F. of L. representatives to both the Republican and the Democratic Conventions. At the Republican Convention they were heard by a Wisconsin senator and one delegate from Idaho. At the Democratic Platform hearings they presented their views to a full 21-member committee of Senators, Congressmen, Governors.

And with what result? The GOP turned thumbs down on the recommendations offered by the American Federation of Labor and instituted a plank recently termed by Secretary-Treasurer George Meany an "insult" to workers. On the other hand when the Democratic National Convention overwhelmingly adopted its strong, progressive platform, it was almost

completely in line with all the recommendations of the A.F. of L.

And most important to all of us in organized labor, is the attitude contained in the platforms intended to guide our Government for the next four years, on labor-management relations. Both platforms have numerous paragraphs devoted to this subject. It will only be necessary to quote one brief sentence from each.

The Republican platform states: "We favor retention of the Taft-Hartley Act."

The Democratic platform states: "We strongly advocate the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act."

Enough said! Remember: "Elect your friends—defeat your enemies."

We respect the judgment of the Republican party in their choice of candidate. We believe the campaign will be carried on in a dignified, decent manner, but that Democratic platform which states: "Under Democratic party leadership, America has met each new challenge of history without departing from the principles of our basic philosophy that it is the destiny of man to achieve his earthly ends in the *spirit of brotherhood* and with a high level of human dignity," sounds pretty good to us. We think it will sound good to our people on November 4.

The Bumblebee Can't Fly

We read an article the other day which stated: "According to the theory of aerodynamics and as may be readily demonstrated through laboratory tests and wind tunnel experiments, the Bumblebee is unable to fly. This is because the size, weight and shape of his body, in relation to the total wing spread, make flying impossible. But . . . the Bumblebee, being ignorant of these scientific truths, goes ahead and flies anyway—and makes a little honey every day."

These homely stories always fascinate me because they seem to help map a straight course on philosophy of life.

Too many of us decide things can't be done. They are too difficult; we haven't the ability or the education or the money or the luck to do the thing we'd like to do, the job that should be done. It isn't the money or education or ability or luck we're lacking, that makes us turn down every opportunity to do something worthwhile. To call a spade a spade and offend every editorial propriety, the ingredient lacking is "guts."

Some of the greatest accomplishments the world has ever known, came from men and women who had terrific handicaps and ignored them—who went ahead and "flew" anyway. Think of what the world of music would have missed if Beethoven had said, "I'm deaf. I can't compose music." Think what our nation would have lacked had Franklin Delano Roosevelt said, "I'm paralyzed. I can no longer carry on in public life."

There are thousands of cases! And the "luck" that so many people have—that brings them success! It seems strange, though, that *the harder they work, the luckier they get.*

Yes, Brothers and Sisters, let's take a tip from that little old Bumblebee who doesn't know when he's licked and keeps on flying and keeps on making honey.

Peace Is Plenty

We've thought a lot lately about one of the elements proposed in our Freedom Story last month, and that is, that if people were not hungry, and if they were not afraid, we probably would have no wars. And that brings us to the logical conclusion that if we could find a means to outlaw hunger, we might outlaw war at the same time.

And we read a speech recently that made us know that this dream of plenty for all—for the starved peoples of the world as well as ourselves, is not as fantastic as it seems. The speech to which we refer was one delivered by Mr. Murray D. Lincoln, President of CARE in January of this year. In his speech Mr. Lincoln pointed out that science, government, industry, farming—together—are the elements of plenty. Integration of these elements in our country and other countries has supported their population in spite of rapid population growth. Here in the United States in the past 10 years our population has increased 12 percent but our food production has gained by 25 percent. And here is a startling fact which Mr. Lincoln brought out:

"In those 10 years we had twice as much new food as new people and our population grew at a rate faster than that of India!"

That statement seems to give out a new hope to the world.

We often hear talk about overpopulation. When people refer to parts of the world they consider overpopulated, they invariably refer to the countries where people are hungry, usually India or China.

Look at these statistics on density of population. China has 103 persons per square mile. Holland with its well-nourished citizens has 717 persons to the square mile—six times the density population of China.

England and Wales have 718 people to the square mile, but India, visited constantly with famine, and considered "overpopulated" has only 261 persons to that same square mile.

These statistics brought out by Mr. Lincoln give us food for thought literally and figuratively.

We are on the right track with our Point Four Program. We are on another straight true course in all the miraculous developments being made in our agricultural and experimental colleges and in our atomic energy laboratories. Yes, we are on the way to discovering more plenty and less hunger for peoples of the world less fortunate than ourselves—and perhaps on the road that leads to real peace.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

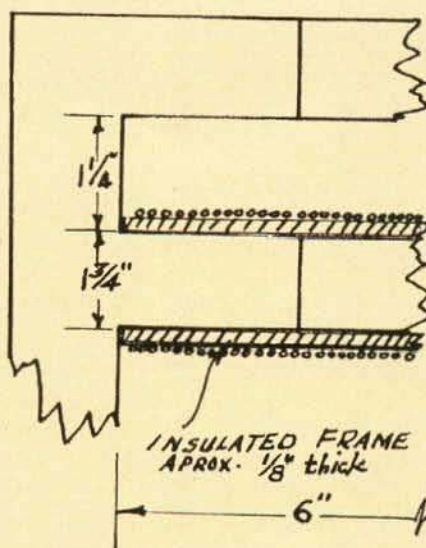
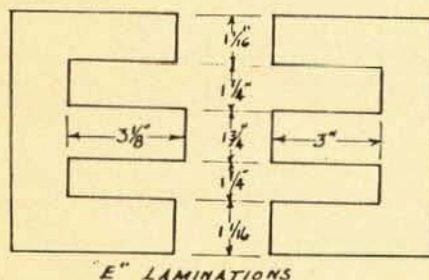
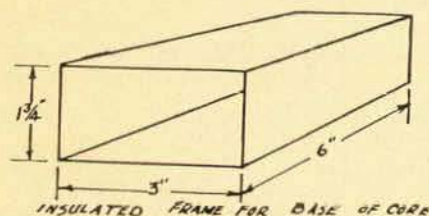
Q. I have a question and problem regarding the winding and redesigning of an old burned out transformer.

The transformer is of the shell type core, will be self cooled and used for intermittent service. The voltages are to be 115 to 4000 volt, center tapped 2000-2000 and the full load secondary current 500 milliamperes.

My question is this: In selecting the wire size for the secondary, how many circular mils per amp. should be used? (The least permissible size.) Also; do you multiply this circular mil per amp. times the 500 milliamperes or just half of the 500 since this transformer is to be used in a high voltage full wave power supply. Please apply the same question to the primary current.

I am enclosing several diagrams and the method I used in calculating the turns. I would also like to know if this is the proper way in setting up this problem.

BEN STROH,
Local 886.



FORMULA USED SOLVING
FOR "N"

$$E_{\text{eff}} = \frac{4.44 \times A \times B \times N \times f}{10^8}$$

A = $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ = 5.25 sq. in.

Pri turn = 165—What size wire?

Sec. turn = 5720—What size wire?

Ratio = 34.8 : 1

A. The minimum cross section per ampere that should be used, and then only because the transformer is used for intermittent service, is 1000 circular mils per ampere. A liberal basis for a standard transformer is 1600 CM/A. If the load requires 500 MA the 1000 should be multiplied by 500 MA. However in checking the area for winding the coils with the number of turns given for the primary and secondary, having proper insulation between the two windings, i.e. #8 for the primary and #23 for the secondary, there is not sufficient space to wind the coils on the core. Therefore a smaller size wire no doubt was used causing the transformer to burn out.

The formula used is satisfactory. To find the amperage that the primary wire must carry, if the full load of the secondary is: $500 \text{ MA} \times 4000 \text{ V} = 2000 \text{ VA}$ at unity power factor. Also $I_p = \frac{2000 \text{ VA}}{115 \text{ V}} = 17.4$

amperes. This current requires Size #8 AWG wire for a cross section of about 1000 circular mils/ampere allowing for heat and losses.

It is suggested that you write to: U.S. Government Printing Office, Attn.: Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., for a copy of the Circular of the National Bureau of Standards C408, titled:

"Information for the Amateur Designer of Transformers for 25 to 60-cycle Circuits." Author: Herbert B. Brooks. Fee 25 cents.

This is a very practical and popular booklet for transformer design in armature winding shops. By using the graph of Figure 4 for the 5.25 sq. in. area we get 1.2 turns/volts, based on a flux density of 64,500 lines of force per square inch, or 138 turns in Primary and 4800 turns in the Secondary coil. Allowing a 3% voltage drop the Primary then should be 134 turns.

By the graph of Figure 2 we find that the cross section area of the core is only good for 1200 volt-amperes instead of 2000. Therefore

$$I_p = \frac{1200}{115 \text{ V}} = 10.4 \text{ amps. and}$$

$$I_s = \frac{1200 \text{ VA}}{4000 \text{ V}} = .3 \text{ amps. and not .5 as rated.}$$

Also the graph of Figure 7 for determining the size of the wire to be used for these currents shows size #8 for 1600 CM/A or #10 for 1000 CM/A in the Primary and size #23 for 1600 CM/A or #25 for 1000 CM/A.

Use a piece of mica and glass cloth for separating the primary from the secondary coils.

Q. Kindly explain the basic principle of the amplidyne and for what work it is used.

WILLIAM H. STANIELS,
Local Union 6.

A. The basic principle of an amplidyne is that from a very small control flux of the control field excitation of the amplidyne a very high full voltage-power amplification is obtained for the power output at a very fast response. Voltage-power amplification of 10,000:1 up to 250,000:1 for amplidynes rated from 1 to 50 KW is obtained. Thus the power output of these machines can be accurately controlled by a field input of less than 1/2 watt. One should consult a good handbook to see the diagram of the brush connections and the control and short circuit or quadrature fields.

(Continued on page 94)

Calling all Employers



"CALLING ALL EMPLOYERS" is the title of this article—and just which employers are meant? Why you—the 550,000 members of our Brotherhood, who employ many of your Brothers to work for you—as your Officers, your Representatives, your Organizers and Staff Assistants. This article is different from the ones we usually write, because most of our articles are addressed to you in your capacity as employees of contractors, utilities, manufacturing concerns and others who employ the members of our Brotherhood. This article speaks to you in your official capacity as employers, the employers of all of us who try to keep your union a going, progressive organization.

Another point we want to make clear, is just why we write this article to you—it's to tell you about two referenda proposals which we ask you to consider carefully and on which we hope you will vote favorably. We shall set forth for you here all the data and then you may decide for yourself the merits of the case.

Locals See Need for Increases

Now, concerning Referendum No. 1 which pertains to proposed salary increases. First, may we say that this referendum did not arise among the officers and Representatives involved. It came as a proposal from a number of our local unions under the rules of our Constitution, and our Executive Council has now submitted it in a referendum to our membership.

These are the locals which wrote us requesting that a change be effected in our Constitution so that salary adjustments might be made: Local No. 11, Los Angeles, Calif., Local No. 48, Portland, Oreg., Local No. 102, Patterson, N. J., Local No. 124, Kansas City, Mo., Local No. 133, Middletown, N. Y., Local No. 137, Albany, N. Y., Local No. 210, Atlantic City, N. J.,

Local No. 215, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Local No. 327, Dover, N. J., Local No. 363, Rockland County, N. J., Local No. 806, Ellenville, N. Y., Local No. 1049, Mineola, N. Y., Local No. 1068, Elizabeth, N. J., Local No. 1159, Newark, N. J., Local No. 1255, Orangeburg, N. Y., Local No. 1339, Buffalo, N. Y., Local No. 1439, St. Louis, Mo., Local No. 1453, East Orange, N. J., Local No. 1520, Scranton, Pa.

Reasons Are Given by Locals

We should like you to read excerpts from some of the letters received so you will know why our locals acted as they did:

"A decent remuneration should be paid for value received. We receive many services of incalculable value from our International Officers every day, without which it would be impossible to administer the affairs of our local union—and we do not believe they are being properly rewarded for the services they render."

"These men have not been given an increase in salary since 1948. Since then our members have had three increases—and we know that in large measure the services of our International Officers were responsible for two of them."

"Most of our local unions have received substantial wage increases and other conditions of employment, such as welfare plans, etc., since 1948, which was the last date that the International staff received any increase in salary. And we, as members of the Brotherhood, would certainly be lacking in trade union philosophy to expect the International Officers who are employed by the Brotherhood to work for sub-standard wages and certainly not commensurate with their increased responsibilities."



Locals have recognized the need for salary revisions.

"It was felt that error had been made at the 1950 convention in not making adjustments in salaries at that time. Now that there will be no convention until 1954, the problem becomes even more acute."

"The membership of this local feels that it is unfair to defer action on this for another two years while wages and prices are steadily climbing."

"Our membership as a whole throughout the Brotherhood have received, and are still receiving, wage increases to meet these conditions. Therefore, we feel those mentioned above should be given likewise treatment."

Locals Submitted Resolutions

Then the local unions submitted various resolutions for our Executive Council to act upon. The resolutions gave many strong reasons to back up their requests. Here are excerpts from some of them:

"Nowhere in American industry are there corporate officers or department heads with like authority or equal responsibility, who receive so little by way of salary, yet our people are expected and required to, and do, meet with industrial leaders on a basis of equality in discharging their responsibilities for IBEW."

"If they are not adequately compensated they cannot maintain this equality. Their abilities are such that industry or government could well afford to bid for their services at a much higher rate than they are receiving from us."

"Our staff members, our organizers and representatives are in equally unfair status. They are required to do credit to the International and its members by the appearance they present in their daily contacts with workers, union officials, industrial officials, government, and the general public."

"Their work, too, is of the most serious nature, and in the discharge of their duties they must constantly match wits with industry's executives. The successes in which they have participated demonstrate that their abilities are not less than the industrial and company professionals with whom they do daily battle."

"Our staff members cannot reasonably be expected to service members whose earnings far exceed their own. Nor should we ask them to bargain for wage increases for workers who are already making much more money than the staff members themselves can possibly earn at their jobs with IBEW."

"Building trades mechanics in the Third District have a basic wage rate of as much as \$3.50 per hour and are negotiating for further increases. Many of our people in industrial plants have basic earnings of three or four dollars per hour. All of them have fixed working hours and are enabled to enjoy a full home life, and to retire to their personal pursuits after a normal day's work and for weekends. Our staff members do not often enjoy such conditions."

"Our officers and staff members must, in decency, receive income equal to that of the persons they face across the bargaining table; their economic and their working conditions must in fairness be on a level with those of the workers whom they represent and for whom they bargain."

"Our contracts cover guaranteed holidays, paid vacations, paid hospitalization and surgery, accident and sickness benefits, and many more welfare fringes. Our contracts are producing annual increases both under cost-of-living adjustments and proficiency increases."

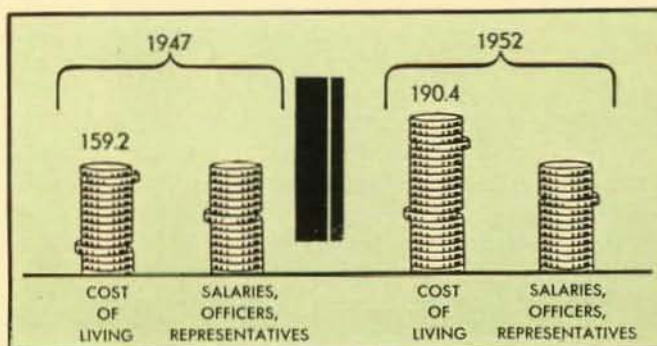
Executive Council Drafts Resolution

In the light then of these arguments and in view of the various proposals submitted, the Executive Council drew up the following resolution and asked the International Secretary to submit it to a referendum vote of our membership:

"Amend Article III, Section 8 of the Constitution by changing the figures therein to read:

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| "I. P. | \$21,000 annually |
| I. S. | 20,000 annually |
| I. T. | 6,000 annually |
| I. V. P. | 13,500 annually |
| Representatives | 11,500 annually |
| I. E. C. Chairman | 6,000 annually |
| I. E. C. Members | 4,500 annually |

(Under our law the President sets the sal-



Living costs have mounted since last salary changes.



Officials secured increases for IBEW members but have none themselves.

aries of organizers and assistants (not representatives). He has previously increased their salaries and stated to the Executive Council that he will again increase them.)

"This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1952. This shall not be considered in conflict with any other provision of the IBEW Constitution."

That is the proposal we are submitting to our members. Our local unions have presented many arguments. We hope all our members will see the justice of this proposal and will see fit to pass it.

Observations on the Referendum

It is not easy for your International Officers to make such a proposal to our membership, but as we pointed out, our local unions asked that it be submitted to referendum. However, in contemplating this referendum, we made a number of observations which gave us confidence that the proposal was fair. We pass some of them on to you.

First, with regard to cost of living. The last raise which your International Officers and Representatives received was at our Atlantic City Convention in 1948, four years ago. At the end of 1947 when raises for officers and representatives first came to be considered for the 1948 Convention, the cost-of-living index stood at 159.2. As of the last available figure for 1952, it stood at 191.1 and was expected to continue to soar. Officers and representatives have had no salary adjustment and yet their living costs have risen more than 30 per cent like those of all our members.

On the other hand, let's see what has happened to the wages of our membership during that same period. We took a few agreements from our files at random and tried to estimate percentages of increase in various branches of our industry. We could have selected cases showing higher increases but we felt by choosing cases at random we could get a better picture of the situation in our industry as a whole.

Inside wiremen in a northern city have received a 43 per cent increase. In southern cities in Mississippi and Georgia, wage increases of 51 per cent and 43

per cent respectively have been effected. (The raise increase requested for the International President is 23 per cent.)

Switching to the lineman field and again taking agreements at random, workers in a northern city effected a 32.3 per cent raise; in a southern city, 35 per cent, linemen working for a contractor in a mid-eastern city, a 40 per cent increase.

Let's take a look at manufacturing. An agreement with a company in the south showed an average increase of 32.7 per cent for IBEW members employed there.

We know many more of our southern plants and those in the other

sections of our country received increases as high or higher than this.

In maintenance we found gains of 37 1/2 per cent. In radio and TV increases of 25 to 30 per cent and more.

Throughout the Brotherhood the story is the same. Our members have received substantial raises and a great many of them are quick to give at least part of the credit to help received from the International Office, its Officers, Representatives and Organizers.

We have tried to give good service to our members and aid them to get the increases they deserve, ones which will help them to beat rising living costs.

Now let's look at another phase of the picture. Your International Officers and Representatives would rather stand on their own merits and not compare their lot with those in other A. F. of L. unions. But we feel it is only fair that our members know what other unions do, before they make their decision. We made some inquiries and obtained some figures. These too are taken at random—some union officials must make more, some less.

One A. F. of L. union, with a membership of 200,000, less than half our total figure, pays its president \$75,000 yearly.

Another with 250,000 members (which members



Smaller unions than the IBEW pay officers far more!

incidentally have a wage rate a third to a half below ours) pay their president \$30,000.

Another A. F. of L. union with 65,000 membership pays its president \$25,000 yearly.

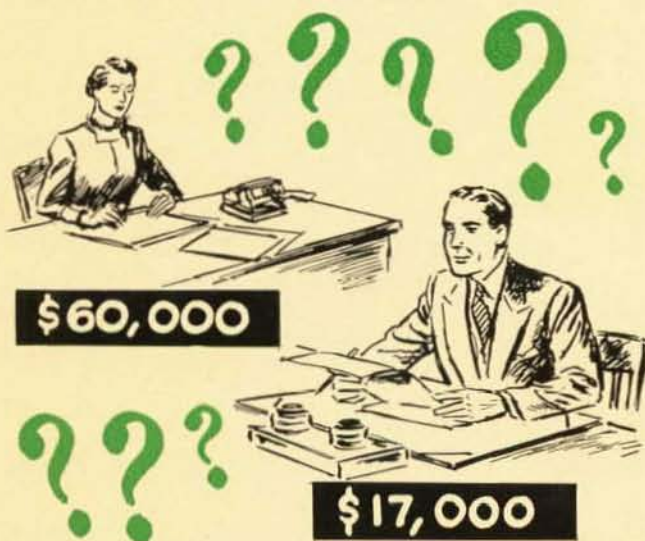
Still another pays \$50,000. Another \$30,000 and its members have voted to raise this to \$50,000.

Other Salaries Are Cited

And other officers, representatives and organizers were paid salaries in like proportion to the International President's—for example, \$25,000 for vice presidents, \$18,000 for organizers, etc.

If these seem like good salaries which they certainly are, take a look at some of the salaries of top men in industry. Here are a few:

June 11, 1951, S. E. C. Report of 1950 Salaries
 Charles Wilson, General Motors—\$626,300.
 Crawford H. Greenwalt, Dupont—\$539,550.
 Eugene G. Grace, Bethlehem Steel—\$464,321.
 Dr. Allen B. Dumont, Dumont TV—\$364,239
 Paul M. Hahn, American Tobacco Co.—\$227,209.
 J. F. Drake, Gulf Oil—\$343,000.



Woman copy-writers are paid salaries up to \$60,000!

The ladies come in for their share of the high salaries too. For example the woman president of Lord and Taylor's Department Store in New York makes \$110,000 a year, and the copy writer who rose to head of advertising for Gimbel's receives upwards of \$60,000 yearly. These are fabulous figures. We quote them only to present the picture on the industrial side.

That tells the story. There are a few points more, we should like to bring these to the attention of all our readers. Our organizers and our office workers have had raises during these past four years. Those who direct them have not.

Then there are situations which must be considered in many instances, where local business managers receive higher salaries than our Vice Presidents and Representatives.

In practically all instances the employers our rep-



Let officers contribute to pensions.

resentatives face across the bargaining table receive far higher salaries than our men.

We cannot permit our Officers and Representatives to lose face. Their expenses and costs have mounted too and they should be compensated accordingly.

We wish to bring out the point also that our Executive Council members do much more, put in much more time and work than simply when engaged in Council meetings. Therefore they should receive some regular annual stipend.

Lastly, what will this raise cost our membership? Less than two cents per month per member! And this will be taken from the per capita now being received and of course will actually add nothing to the dues of our members.

This is the case of your employees. We lay it before you, the employers, to decide whether or not these raises should be effected. Your vote on the referendum will decide. You are the employer. It rests with you!

Now about the referendum concerning a change in the pension plan as it now exists for International Officers, Representatives, Organizers and Assistants.

The present plan was adopted by our 1929 Miami Convention, and according to Article III, Section 11, of our Constitution, provides as follows:

"Members in the IBEW service, or employed by it as officers, who have been so employed for 15 years or more, may be retired by the I.E.C. on recommendation of their superiors or employing officer, or by personal application to the I.E.C. with retirement compensation equal to one-half the salary at time of retirement, but in no case shall this exceed \$200 a month. This shall be drawn from the General Fund."

Proposals in Executive Council Minutes

The entire new proposal being submitted to referendum vote of our membership may be read in Proposal No. 2 submitted to all our local unions or in the Executive Council Minutes contained in this August issue of your JOURNAL.

What the new plan proposes in essence is that members in the IBEW service, employed by it as Officers, Representatives, Organizers or Assistants shall have 25 years service instead of 15 for retirement, shall contribute 5 per cent of their salary monthly to the plan (they contribute nothing under the present Constitution) and in return their pension

benefits shall be permitted to go higher: "retirement compensation equal to one-half their salary at time of retirement, but in no case shall this exceed \$300 a month, except in the case of I.V.P.'s whose amount shall not exceed \$400 a month, and except in



Officials would be eligible after 25 years' service.

the case of the I.P. and I.S. whose amount shall not exceed \$600 a month."

This Referendum Proposal No. 2 does not it seems, need any arguments to promote its favorable passing.

Our members pay for their pensions in the IBEW, in Social Security and Railroad Retirement Benefits and sometimes contribute toward company pensions. Your officers, representatives, organizers and assistants, in like manner, want to share their portion of the pension which will one day be paid to them. Our Brotherhood has taken the position that pensions should be contributory. The Officers, Representatives, Organizers and Assistants want to contribute.

In addition we have lengthened the years of service required before receiving pension.

Pension Plan Must Also Advance

Now regarding more liberal benefits. Our pension plan has not changed since 1929. Salaries, cost-of-living, higher standards of living have all advanced since then—it is only natural that pension benefits should advance too. Our Brotherhood is expected to pay part of the cost of our pension plan.

In recent years, more and more fringe benefits, particularly in the field of pensions have been obtained through union bargaining and negotiation. Employers are providing or helping to provide pensions for our members. We know some of our members who are drawing four pensions.

It is only fair then, that we who have led the battle for pension benefits for all our members, when we stand in the position as employers, should sanction a pension plan for our employes and show the way.

Perhaps you would like to know what some corporations do. Corporations are notoriously liberal in retiring their officers and staff members. We read daily in the newspapers of officers retiring on salaries of one fabulous figure right after another. Just last week was published the pension figure on which Leland Olds of U. S. Steel was retired. It was \$110,000 yearly.

But of course such comparisons are completely out of the realm of our consideration. You may be concerned, however, with pensions which our own members have acquired. A study of a number of plans shows that many, particularly in the utility field, are retired on half pay from their companies. (This is the figure we are asking, up to a limited amount.) Many, many companies have far more liberal plans and retire their employes on 75 to 85 per cent of their salary and require no contributions from those employes to finance their plan.

Proposal Is Not Unusual

We should also like to point out that a number of International unions, both CIO and AFL, retire their officers on *full* pay.

Thus you may see, this referendum proposes nothing unusual. It proposes that all who come under it, pay 5 per cent of their salary into it, that they have 25 years service, and that they be retired on half pay up to a limited amount.

We feel confident our membership will see the wisdom of this referendum and vote for it.

In summing up, in the voting on both proposals, we as employers want to be fair employers, setting the example for others to follow. If we as *employes*, are to win the respect of our employers and concessions at the bargaining table, then in playing the role of *employers* ourselves, we must lead the way by playing square with our own employes.

We urge you to do this by voting in favor of both referendum proposals.

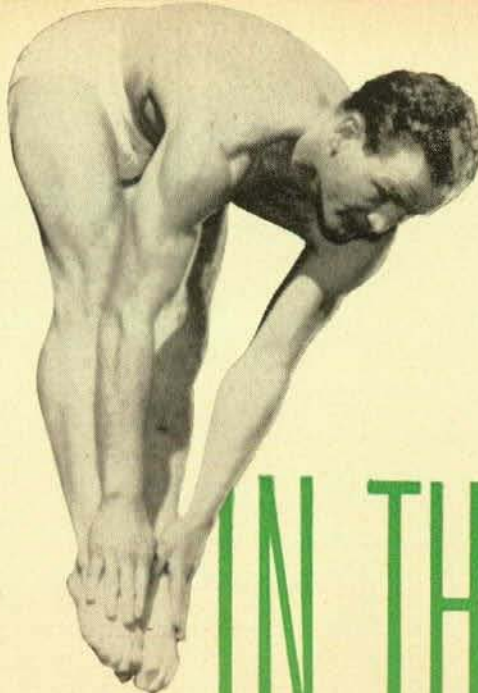


Those negotiating pensions should have pensions too.

THE Old Swimming Hole! What memories our cover photo resurrects this month in the minds and hearts of many of us—lazy summer days down on the old farm splashing in the warm creek. Or perhaps yours was a mountain rendezvous and the stream into which you plunged was spine-tingling—so cold it took your breath away. Maybe some of the rest of you who will read this story were far removed from the simple rural life, but summer joy to you, meant daily visits to the big municipal pool in your home town.

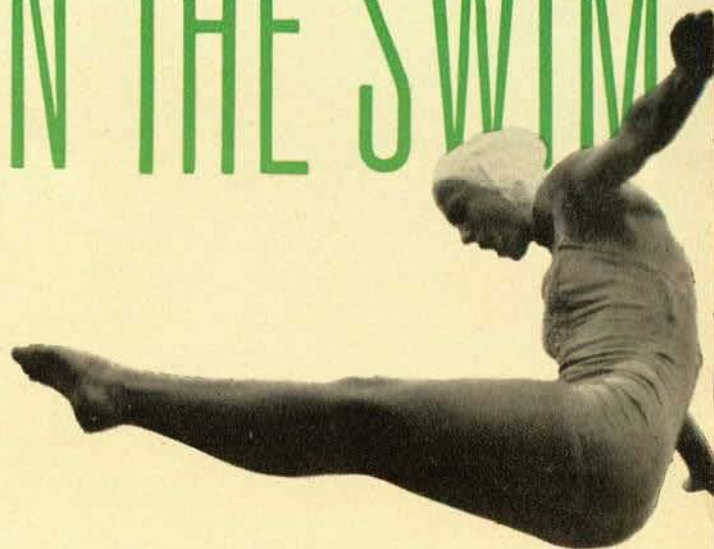
At any rate, at some time in the lives of us all, swimming has played a part. We can all remember the first time we swam. Maybe we were cruelly thrown into the pond by the older boys, and terrified, as we floundered in the water and splashed frantically, we realized that frenzied paddling was keeping us afloat and we had the glorious realization that we could swim.

Or maybe we learned a kinder, more scientific way—at camp or perhaps dad or the older brother or the scout master showed us



ANOTHER IN
THE JOURNAL'S
WORLD OF SPORTS

IN THE SWIM



The few who ventured down to the beaches early in the century were garbed in long, heavy skirts and thick hose.



Oh, what a change time has wrought! Now the beaches are packed, legs and backs are bare—and some even swim.



how. We've all spent time at it—or else—we've spent time wishing that we had. But I wonder how many know the history of swimming and just how some of our strokes came to be used and our champions developed.

No one knows who was the first human being to swim. Historians usually are quite brash in taking guesses on many matters, but in this one they are dead silent. Most likely man learned how to swim from watching the animals who do so instinctively. Their limbs go into a struggling motion when they hit the water and this is actually swimming. And many a man has been saved from death by drowning by application of the old "dog paddle." Probably the ancients saw many men topple into water over their heads, struggle and die a choking, suffocating death and decided that if animals could survive, so could men, by imitating them.

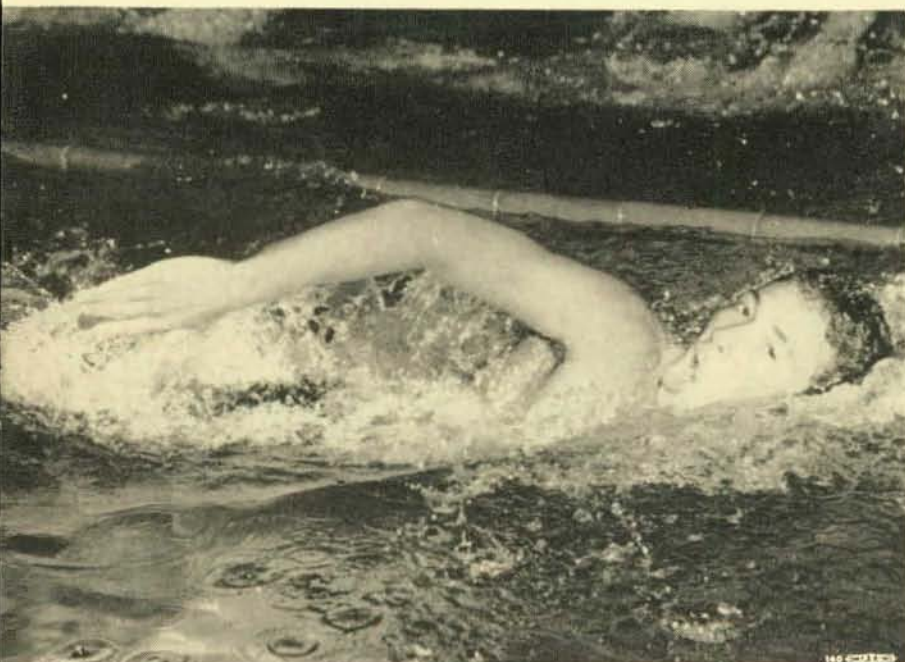
Ancient mosaics, unearthed in Pompeii show men navigating through water under their own power using a sort of "doggy" stroke.

The thrashing crawl with which



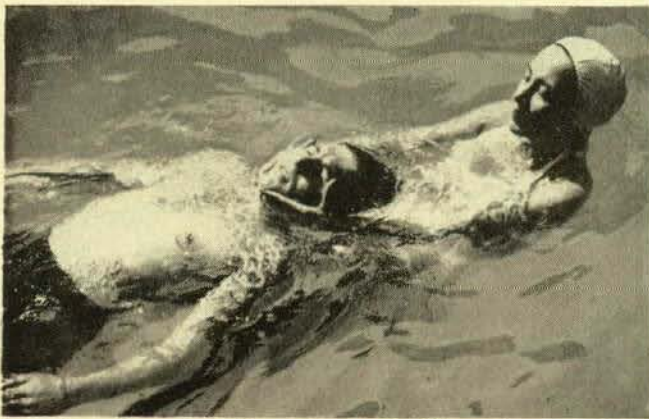
Gone are the long stockings and the clumsy skirts. Today's bathing beauty dresses for comfort, sun—and attention, a case of beauty and the beach.

Swimming styles have changed, too. Sedate side and breast strokes have been replaced by powerful overhead crawl style, demonstrated here by Fred Konno, swimming and diving champ.

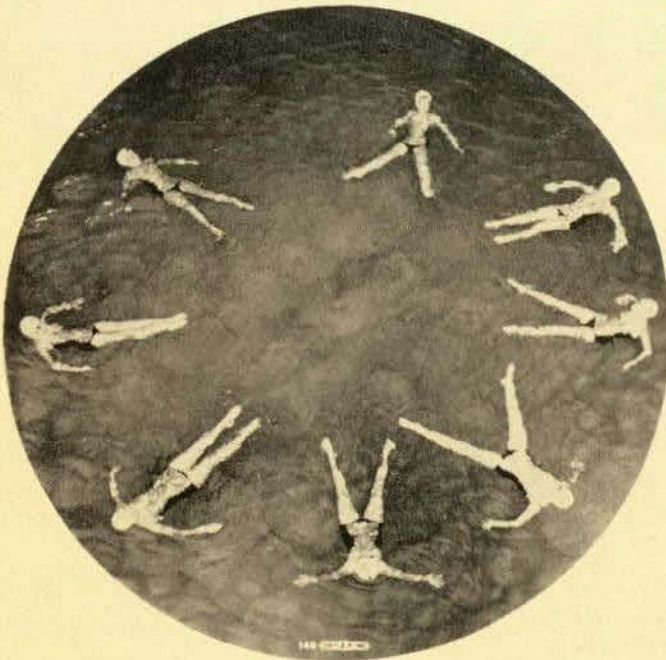


All-time great of swimming champions is Johnny Weissmuller, shown here in '22. He displayed skill in movies as Tarzan.





The American Red Cross has made life-saving a science easy for all swimmers to learn. Since Red Cross' safety service was set up, drownings have been cut in half.



A by-product of swimming's gain in popularity has been the water show. Spectacles like this underwater ballet have captured public fancy. Billy Rose pioneered field.

all present free-style speed records have been set, was unknown before the year 1900 except to natives of the warm South Pacific who are thought to have used it for centuries. Before the crawl and the slightly earlier trudgen (or double overarm) people propelled themselves through the water with the sedate side stroke or the breast stroke and this latter is believed to be the most ancient of the formal swimming strokes. However, new as the overhead strokes are for common usage, Assyrian bas-reliefs of 880 B.C. show soldiers using an overarm stroke, and when Leander made his historic swim of the Hellespont in 193 A.D., he was also using an overarm stroke,

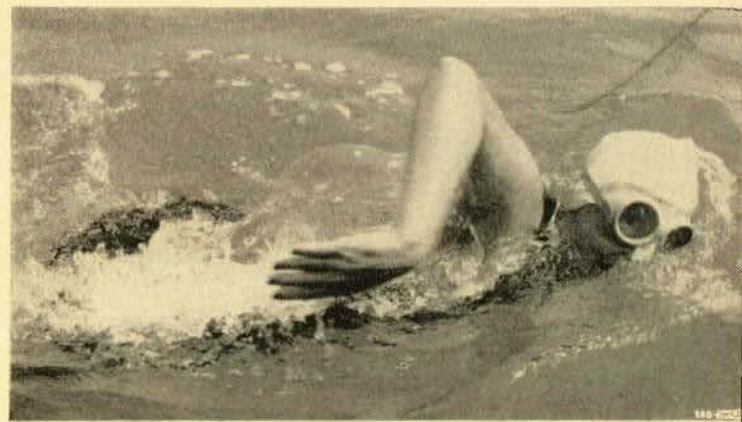
if the impressions made on commemorative coins of the time are accurate.

It is believed that the ancient Greeks and Romans took to the water and became competent swimmers. However, during the Middle Ages, the belief that pestilence was spread through water, dealt swimming a setback from which it was many long years recovering. In fact it was not until the second half of the 19th century that man forgot his fears and once more ventured into the water freely.

The word "swimming" is derived from the old English, "swimmin," and it is established that the English were the first



Life-saving hasn't always been a science but man above had effective technique. According to caption on this 1879 drawing, he saved five ladies at a beach in Maine.



The English Channel for many years has presented "the" challenge to distance swimmers. One of successful efforts was made by 32-year-old Florence Chadwick in 1950.

people of modern civilization to make a sport out of propelling themselves through the water by means of the hands and feet.

The first records kept of any type of swimming contests, state that competitive swimming began in London about the year 1837 and at that time there were about six pools in the city. The contests were held under the auspices of the National Swimming Society of England.

It is interesting to note that some North American Indians, (Indians have long been noted as good swimmers) were entered in one of the London meets in the year 1844 and one of them, Flying Gull, won the silver medal pre-



Agnes Beckwork, an English swimmer, attempted to swim 20 miles from Sandy Hook to Rockaway Pier in 1883, but failed. Caption under sketch said she almost made it.

Gertrude Ederle (right) was first woman to swim English Channel. She set record that was broken by Miss Chadwick. Miss Ederle, shown with trainer made try in '26.

United States swimmers have dominated Olympic games. Below, Jim McLane (left) is shown ending last lap of 800-meter relay won by U.S. team in 1952 games in Helsinki.



sented by the society, beating another Indian, Tobacco, by swimming the length of a 130-foot pool in 30 seconds.

Another notable point in connection with these Indians is that a London writer described their style of swimming as one never before seen in England. He wrote: "they thrashed the water violently with their arms like sails of a windmill." This actually was the stroke which has been used by aborigines in North and South America, as well as in West Africa and the South Pacific islands for many years. However, Englishmen, and Americans other than the Indians, stayed with the old breast stroke for another 40 to 50 years.

The most important date in the history of modern swimming was August 24, 1875 when Captain Matthew Webb of England swam the English Channel. Using the breast stroke, his time was 21 hours, 45 minutes. Many more were to swim the Channel and break and rebreak records but this feat at the time was stupendous and created quite a furore both in England and here in America.

The English continued to use the sedate breast and side stroke until about the year 1885 when a man named Trudgen, a champion amateur swimmer in England, went on a visit to South America. While there he learned from the natives a double over-hand swimming stroke. He returned to England, became a teacher, and trained swimmers to use this stroke which came to be named after him. Immediately his pupils began to break long-standing records established by devotees of the heretofore champion breast stroke. On November 2, 1897, a young man named Derbyshire, tutored by Trudgen, swam 100 yards in 60 seconds, breaking the previous record of 76¾ seconds which had stood since 1878.

Trudgen won much fame as a teacher with his famous trudgen stroke. However, Trudgen had missed a point. While he had mastered the overhead arm stroke perfected by the South Americans, he apparently failed to observe

(Continued on page 49)



Report on the

I.B.E.W.

PENSION BENEFIT TRUST FUND

by the Board of Trustees

GENTLEMEN, the report you are about to hear has been written twice! We'd like you to know why. Each year, the Trustees of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund are required to submit a full and complete report of all actions and the condition of all funds under their charge to the National Board. This report is required by a specific action of our Employees Benefit Agreement. (Article III-A, Section 3, Paragraph G.) And each year since 1946 when we of the NECA and the IBEW entered into this agreement, a complete report of statistics and finances and actuarial conditions, has been presented to you, the members of our National Board. The same statistical account was prepared this year, and when it was all completed and ready to be presented, we tore it up and began again to write something else to bring you here at your meeting. Why?

Because it seemed to us that anything as decent and worthwhile and fine, anything that is working as successfully as this joint enterprise of ours—contractors and union—merits more than a stiff statement of figures—of money paid out and money in the bank. We'll give you those figures, of course, and charts to illustrate them, but we want to say a few other things also.

Through the many years that the National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have been organized, we have cooperated in many ventures. We have learned great respect one for another. Leaders of the NECA have been straightforward in their statements, that union labor is better labor and that they preferred to complete their contracts with IBEW men. On the IBEW side, there has been high commendation for

the fairness of NECA employers. We have worked out our disagreements peaceably in our 30-year-old arbitration organ, the Council of Industrial Relations. We have cooperated in the apprentice training of our young electrical workers and insured to both our groups competent workmen to carry on our trade.

We have cooperated. It has not always been perfectly smooth sailing, but we have worked out our problems ourselves. We are both prospering. This, in a day and age when every other headline in the daily press spells discord among employers and employees, government intervention and breakdown of collective bargaining in many sectors!

We have found industrial peace and prosperity and we have gone a step further. We have taken steps to insure that peace and prosperity. One of these steps has taken the form of providing for the older workers in our ranks, creating a pension for them, which in addition to social security or railroad retirement benefits, enables the older worker to live comfortably when the time comes for him to leave the trade. This humane and far-sighted endeavor cannot be confined to a statement of dollars and cents. It is a living, vital part of our industry and is, perhaps the finest result of our cooperating one with another, employer and union.

One has only to see the letters that reach us every day to realize what the pension means to the oldtimers who built up our electrical industry. We shall not impose voluminous quotations upon you, but we would like you to hear a sample excerpt or two picked at random from correspondence files:

From a pensioner in Lebanon, Missouri: "No need to tell you how thankful we are for the monthly pension





check, as it is our only means of livelihood."

From Amarillo, Texas: "The pension I am receiving means the difference to my wife and myself, between just getting by and being comfortable."

From Edmonton, Alberta, Canada: "Thank you for the promptness with which I receive the pension check every month. It is a great help towards the high cost of living after your earning power is finished."

From Lynn, Massachusetts: "I have been receiving my pension for the past 12 years. It means a great deal to an old man's feeling of security to know he has a \$50 check coming every month."

Multiply the feelings expressed in these letters by thousands—the members on pension now and those who have been on pension through the years, and you get a pretty complete picture of what our pension means, not in dollars and cents paid out by our organizations but in the feelings and hopes and aspirations of human beings.

That's a brief picture of what the pension means to those who receive it. Now does it mean anything to us—to the NECA and the IBEW, aside from the feeling of satisfaction which comes from having assumed our responsibility for helping to provide for the old members in our ranks when they have reached the age when they should no longer work? Well, as we your Trustees, see it, this enterprise of ours means a great deal to the electrical industry as a whole. The \$50-a-month provided by our Pension Benefit Trust Fund is often the amount which enables a man to retire. With social security and savings, it gives him enough to live on comfortably. It takes him out of the electrical field and leaves his job open for a younger man. He is not tempted to perform electrical work at a reduced rate. His money in circulation adds to the volume of our trade. In short, our whole pension set-up is good business on our part. As years go on, more and more will we be brought to see the wisdom of the Pension Plan we have inaugurated. In the

event of a recession, the planning we have done, the funds stored up in good years, will stand us in good stead, will keep us meeting our pension payments and help to strengthen our industry and aid us to stave off depression in the electrical trade.

Do you realize how man's life expectancy is increasing these days? Fifty years ago, a man's life expectancy was 49 years. Today it is something over 67 and it is increasing every day. This figure 67 is a relative one too. It means that a baby born today and taking into consideration wars, diseases, accidents and everything else which might befall him, has a life expectancy of 67 years. However, a man alive today at 65, according to the experts, still has a life expectancy of 13.3 years.

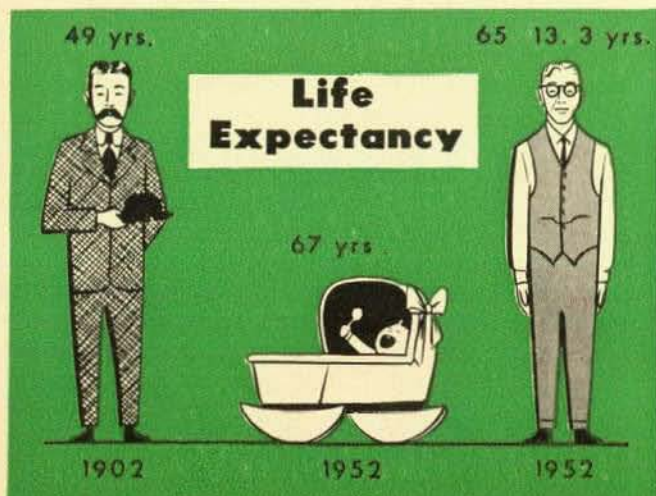
Thus, every day as life expectancy increases, the importance of our pension plan increases.

The plan as it is now set up is, we believe, a wise one. Contrary to the dominant trends in so many unions today, which take the position that pensions for workers are entirely the concern of employers, the IBEW believes that the best pensions are those to which the employees also contribute. This works to the advantage of both employee and employer. The employee's pension is his, no matter where he may work, and yet in sharing the cost, he likewise shares responsibility for making his pension plan work.

This brings us to a very important part of our report. In your Trustees Report of last year, we pointed out the constant rise in number of persons going on pension and pointed out that to keep our plan stable it would be necessary to keep constant vigil over the funds and that increases in payments would be necessary if our Pension Fund was to continue.

If this was not done, we pointed out that the year 1961 would find us in a most serious situation as far as our Pension Fund was concerned. The officers of the NECA and the IBEW readily recognized the situation. By referendum vote, the IBEW members voted to pay \$1.00 more monthly into the fund, which dollar is matched by NECA collections. Thus one





year later, our pension funds are decidedly in a much more favorable position than this time last year.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is this year celebrating the Silver Jubilee of its Pension Plan, and it is with feelings of satisfaction and pride that it marks 25 years of never defaulting on a payment, that it hails what it feels is the best plan ever instituted by a labor organization—but a plan that could not continue to go forward and prosper except for the cooperation and contributions of our employers through the National Electrical Contractors Association.



And now having brought to you the pension picture and said a few of the things which we feel in justice to both our organizations should be said, we bring you the statistical report on our Pension Benefit Trust Fund.

We have received the following amounts from the National Electrical Benefit Board:

February, 1951\$470,511.04
 April, 1951 573,773.54
 July, 1951 603,385.69
 November, 1951 832,518.92

Received in 1951 \$2,480,189.19
 Received from July 1948 through
 December 1950 \$7,076,994.73

Total received \$9,557,183.92

Your Trustees met each month and in accordance

with Article III-B have approved applications for pensions in accordance with the following table:

STATEMENT RE: NUMBER ON PENSION

| Date | Admitted | Returned to Trade | Deaths | Received Pension | Net Increase In Number |
|-------------------|----------|-------------------|--------|------------------|------------------------|
| December 31, 1950 | — | — | — | 4024 | — |
| 1951 | | | | | |
| January | 62 | 2 | 22 | 4062 | 38 |
| February | 55 | 1 | 29 | 4087 | 25 |
| March | 52 | 5 | 34 | 4100 | 13 |
| April | 68 | 9 | 24 | 4135 | 35 |
| May | 58 | 10 | 19 | 4164 | 29 |
| June | 66 | 13 | 28 | 4189 | 25 |
| July | 71 | 8 | 20 | 4232 | 43 |
| August | 47 | 9 | 24 | 4246 | 14 |
| September | 67 | 10 | 20 | 4283 | 37 |
| October | 63 | 6 | 15 | 4325 | 42 |
| November | 54 | 5 | 28 | 4346 | 21 |
| December | 44 | 5 | 30 | 4355 | 9 |

1951

Total Admitted 707*
 Returned to Trade 83
 Deaths 293
 Net Increase 331

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS—MEMBERS GOING ON PENSION 1950 and 1951

1950

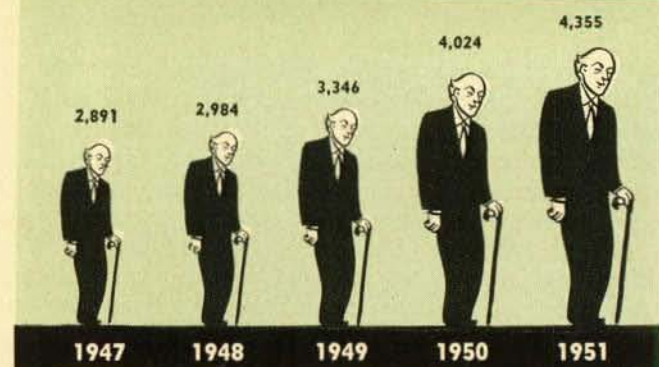
Total admitted 976
 Returned to trade 34
 Deaths 264
 Net increase 678

1951

Total admitted 707
 Returned to trade 83
 Deaths 293
 Net increase 331

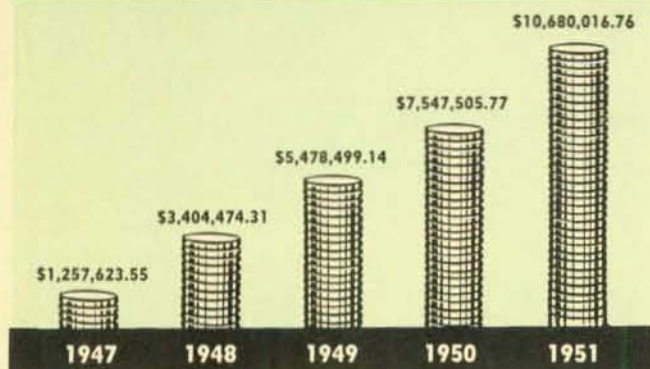
MEMBERS ON PENSION

(As provided in article III-A, section 3, paragraph 8 of employee benefit agreement as amended)



ACCUMULATED TOTAL PAYMENTS

Received by Board of Trustees
from the National Electrical Benefit Board



Last year, we reported that we had opened an account in the Bank of Nova Scotia in Toronto, Ontario for the purpose of paying Canadian pensions. We also reported that \$500,000 had been deposited to this account and that because of the rate of exchange between Canadian and American dollars, we were able to make a profit. This profit amounted to \$53,057.65 which was added to our fund. This condition has now changed. The Canadian exchange rate is now par. For a short time, Canadian dollars were worth more than American dollars. This may pose a problem in the next 12 months if the Canadian exchange rate is higher than ours. We now have on deposit in Canada enough trustee funds to pay pension members in Canada, for approximately 12 months or until December 1953.

The following table illustrates the number of members on pension each quarter.

MEMBERS ON PENSION

| | | | |
|-------------------|------|------------------|-------|
| October, 1948 ... | 2952 | June, 1950 | 3775* |
| December, 1948 .. | 2984 | Sept. 1950 | 3888 |
| March, 1949 | 3034 | Dec. 1950 | 4024 |
| June, 1949 | 3122 | Mar. 1951 | 4100 |
| Sept. 1949 | 3224 | June, 1951 | 4189 |
| Dec. 1949 | 3346 | Sept. 1951 | 4283 |
| Mar. 1950 | 3434 | Dec. 1951 | 4355 |

Henry S. Owens and Company, Certified Public Accountants, have audited the books of the Trustees for the year 1951. A copy of their audit is presented herewith.**

The following is a brief summary of the receipts and disbursements for the year 1951:

RECEIPTS:

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Contributions from | |
| NEBB | \$2,480,189.19 |
| Notes Repaid by | |
| I.B.E.W. | 600,000.00 |

*In this month, payment of Canadian pensions out of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund was begun.

**Copy of the audit was furnished to all members of the Board.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Cancelled Pension | |
| Checks | 250.00 |
| Interest—Canadian | |
| Security | 10,161.50 |
| Interest—U. S. | |
| Securities | 11,662.55 |
| Interest—I.B.E.W. | |
| Loans | 11,320.48 |
| Sale—Government | |
| Securities | 1,299,079.10 |
| | <u>\$4,412,662.82</u> |

DISBURSEMENTS:

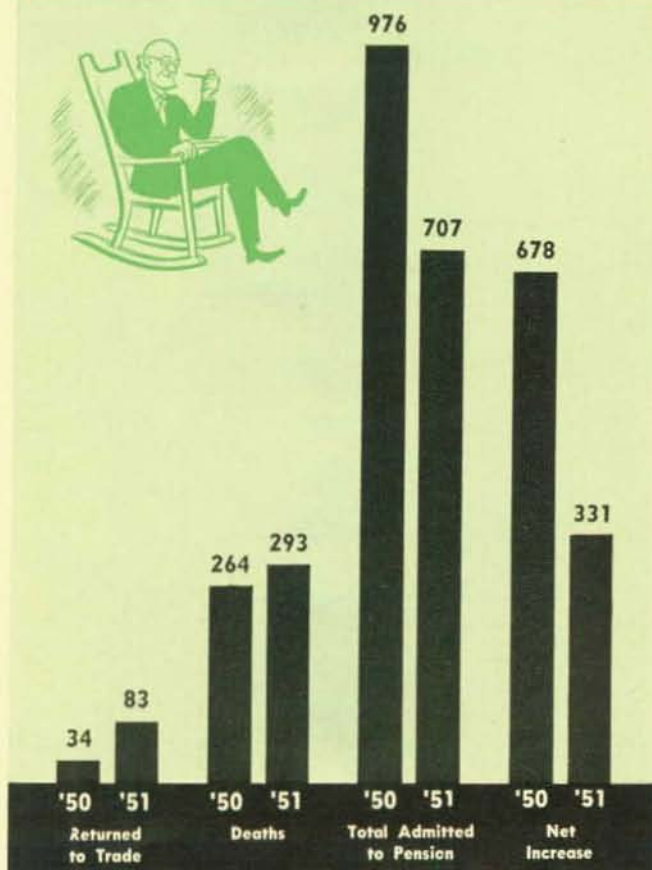
| | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Notes of I.B.E.W. ... | 950,000.00 | |
| Pensions to | | |
| I.B.E.W. Members | 2,521,350.00 | |
| U. S. Government | | |
| Securities | 681,296.88 | <u>\$4,152,646.88</u> |

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| NET INCREASE IN CASH | <u>\$ 260,015.94</u> |
|----------------------------|----------------------|

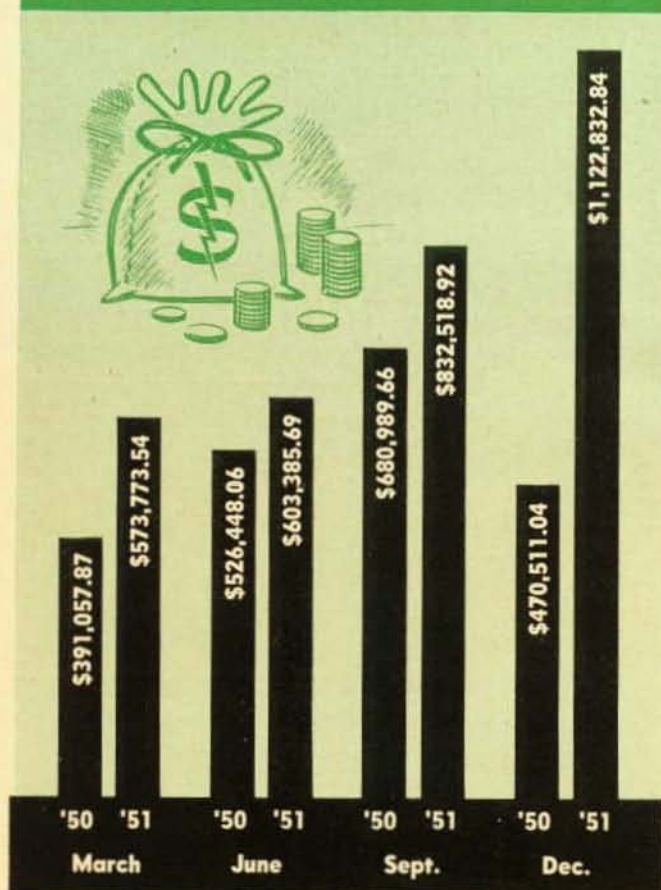
CASH—DECEMBER 31, 1951:

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| American Security | | |
| and Trust Company \$ | 459,291.38 | |
| American Security | | |
| and Trust Agency .. | 25,963.59 | |
| Bank of Nova Scotia .. | 78,463.70 | <u>\$ 563,718.67</u> |

Comparative Analysis MEMBERS GOING ON PENSION 1950 and 1951



Quarterly Receipts From
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND
1950 and 1951



CASH—DECEMBER 31, 1950

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| American Security and Trust Company | \$ 239,925.74 |
| American Security and Trust Agency .. | 14,406.04 |
| Bank of Nova Scotia .. | 49,370.95 |
| | <u>\$ 303,702.73</u> |

NET INCREASE IN CASH \$ 260,015.94

You will probably note a significant increase in moneys turned over to our funds this past year—those are the amounts that are making our fund actuarially sound.

You will also note another significant fact. While the number on our pension rolls is steadily rising, the net increase of members going on pension in 1951 as compared with 1950 was 347 less. You may wonder why, since we had expected the number to increase perceptibly each year. More pension members died and returned to the trade this year as compared with 1950, but the biggest change is reflected in the lower number of members admitted to pension in 1951. The reason—you will remember that 20 years ago we had a depression and the years 1931 to 1935 were bad ones for the members of the IBEW. Many could not pay dues and were forced to drop out. This will be re-

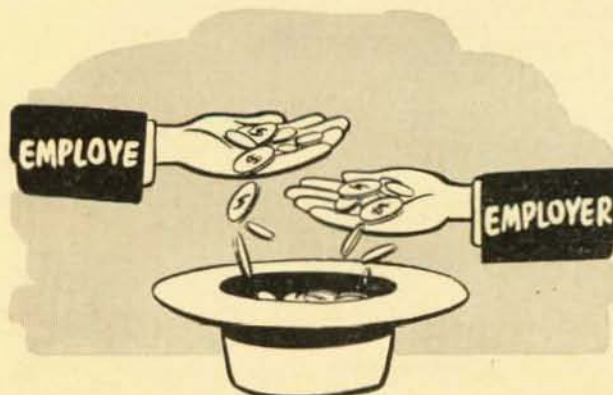
RECEIPTS FROM
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND

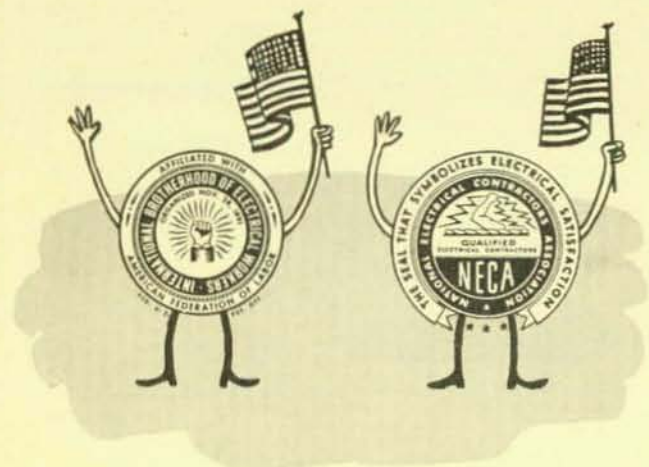
| For Quarter Ending | Amount |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 1947 | |
| June | \$ 284,489.98 |
| September | 424,867.73 |
| December | 548,265.84 |
| 1948 | |
| March | 459,789.49 |
| June | 598,898.12 |
| September | 534,026.90 |
| December | 554,136.25 |
| 1949 | |
| March | 548,528.46 |
| June | 612,633.43 |
| September | 485,260.70 |
| December | 427,602.24 |
| 1950 | |
| March | 391,057.87 |
| June | 526,448.06 |
| September | 680,989.66 |
| December | 470,511.04 |
| 1951 | |
| March | 573,773.54 |
| June | 603,385.69 |
| September | 832,518.92 |
| December (Received in 1952) ... | 1,122,832.84 |

flected in our pension rolls for about a four-year period, marking the time when we began to emerge from the depression. Then, of course, come the 1960's when the membership rolls of the IBEW begin to reflect the great gains effected during the war years, our pension rolls will show a terrific rise.

This concludes our statistical report. We have included a few charts for your perusal which will help you to see the financial trends a little more clearly.

Your Trustees again express appreciation to the officers and members of the National Electrical Contractors' Association and of the International Broth-





erhood of Electrical Workers, and the members of the National Board for their cooperation during the past year and we take this final opportunity to say, we hope you are proud and happy as we are proud and happy, of the success of our pension endeavors which culminate the many fine ventures in which we have

been partners. May the year 1952-1953 and all the years ahead, see us working together for the good of our respective organizations, the good of our industry, the good of our nation and our truly democratic, truly wonderful, American way of life.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul M. Geary
Paul M. Geary, Trustee

J. Scott Milne
J. Scott Milne, Trustee

June 16, 1952.

The Nuclear Experiment in Idaho

IN A recent editorial, International Secretary J. Scott Milne commented on the experiment of the Atomic Energy Commission at its National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho, in which, for the first time, electric light bulbs were lit by electricity from a generator operating on heat from an atomic reactor.

Now the Atomic Energy Commission has released its eleventh semiannual report, a 211-page document in which the power generating experiment at Idaho is discussed in two short paragraphs. Because the experiment has had special interest for electricians everywhere, we are reprinting the paragraphs below.

The AEC's comment on the experiment follows:

"The reactor's small experimental power plant—heat exchanger, steam turbine, and electric generator—was operated in trial runs on December 20, 21, and 22, 1951. Electrical power was generated at

the rate of more than 100 kilowatts and used to operate the pumps and other reactor equipment and to provide light and electrical facilities for the building that houses the reactor. The heat energy produced in the reactor was removed by a liquid metal at a temperature high enough to generate steam to drive the turbine. Test operations were resumed in January after further adjustments of the reactor system.

"Power generation is incidental to the main experimental purpose of the reactor. The power studies are being carried out to secure information on the handling of liquid metals at high temperatures under radioactive conditions and on the extraction of heat from a reactor in a useful manner. The power plant of this reactor can never generate large amounts of electrical power but it does provide a useful tool for carrying out such experimental studies. The power experiment is in no way intended to establish the feasibility of producing electrical power economically

from nuclear sources. The technical information gained, however, may be useful in the design of future reactors aimed at generating electricity at a competitive cost."

In three parts, the AEC report reviews major developments of the past six months that "can be publicly reported without hazard to the national security"; contains a financial statement; and presents a review of developments in plant science research supported by the Atomic Energy Commission as part of its responsibility for determining the effects on all forms of life of the radiant energy released in atomic energy operations of a military, research, or industrial nature.

Incidentally, it is noted that the booklet, "Prospecting for Uranium," first published in 1949 and recently revised, has sold more than 76,000 copies. It is available for 45 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

With the Ladies



Your Stake in Our Brotherhood

LADIES, ever so often on your page, we have to come forth with a little analysis on what your stake is in this I.B.E.W. which means so much to the man in your family. By this time, if you have read very many of the articles printed here in the *ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL*, you know how long and how hard the early union pioneers fought to build up this Brotherhood and how other men in other unions also labored to organize their Brotherhoods and you know why. Because men labored long, weary hours to earn enough money—not for comfort—but just to put food into the mouths of their wives and children. And often those wives and children were forced out of their pitiful homes and compelled to work in foul sweatshops and to supplement the family income. Remember that pitiful little rhyme of the last century:

"The mills are so near the golf course
That almost every day
The little children can look out
And see the men at play."

How it must have torn the hearts of mothers to see their children, some of them mere babies, toiling over tedious jobs day after day instead of going to school or playing in the sunshine as was their God-given right.

And so when men formed their unions in protest against injustices by which the rich grew richer and the poor grew poorer, their women-folk were right behind them, encouraging, helping, starving bravely through strikes and lockouts, bandaging the wounds received on the picket lines, bearing all with fortitude and

patience in the hope of the dawn of a new day through unionism.

Remember the story about Sarah Gompers, when Sam and his fellow workmen were out on strike, and when her children were weak with hunger and one was near death from sickness? Remember how the strike-breaker came to her home and promised her money, lots of money, if she would persuade her husband to give up the strike? She probably could have done it too, for Sam was sunk low with discouragement and



worried sick over the condition of his family. But what did Sarah do? She threw the money in the strike-breaker's face and ordered him out of her house, and she stuck with Sam and encouraged him and lifted his spirits until the strike was won.

I'm sure there must have been many women like that to encourage our Electrical Workers of the early days.

Well, ladies, just because things are different today does not mean that you do not have the same stake in the union that those women of the early days had.

Unionism is as important today as it ever was in Sarah Gompers' time. Today while unions are strong and well-established, there are always forces lying in wait to usurp the rights and privileges in wages and working conditions, built up so slowly and at so great cost through the years.

As you know from listening to your husband and reading this *JOURNAL*, there is a vicious law on our

Federal statute books, known as Taft-Hartley. There are many more state laws, termed "little Taft-Hartleys" which are decidedly damaging to organized labor.

It is up to the working people of this country to get out the vote for the men who stand on labor's side and who will protect its rights rather than destroy them.

And lady, that's one point where you come in just as prominently as Sarah Gompers and the labor wives of her day. The directors of Labor's League for Political Education, have said time after time that women are invaluable in working on campaigns to get voters registered and then getting them out to the polls on Election Day.

If your husband's local is cooperating with Labor's League in the current drive, offer your services. If the local is not active, get in touch with the LLPE in your area and see if you can help.

If your time is very limited, then just do what you can to get as many of your friends and acquaintances interested in this precious duty of voting.

Now there are other things you can do, as labor women vitally interested in all that concerns you and yours. It is a proven fact that the women of our country do more than 80 percent of the buying. Therefore they have a tremendous opportunity to promote union goods and services. Demand the label, buy at union shops. Remember by helping other men



and women who are Brothers and Sisters in the A.F. of L. you are helping to create a better market for your husband's services as an Electrical Worker. What helps one helps all.

Promote unionism all you can. Read up on it and know whereof you speak. The rank and file housewife can be one of the best public relations officers a union can have.

Now just two more points and we're through.

Someone is going to have to carry on this union game, because it's honest and good and helpful and must continue to live and help working people through the years. Therefore, you can't begin too young to tell your children about "Daddy's union" and all it means. Explain phases of it to them. Get them familiar with his JOURNAL—that's the main reason we put stories for children in it, so they will learn to look at it when they are young and perhaps read and absorb as they grow older.

Lastly, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has one tremendously important word in its title, *Brotherhood*. It should mean union men helping one another in sickness and distress, being friends in need.

You ladies, union wives and mothers, sisters and sweethearts, can do much to promote this fine spirit of Brotherhood by befriending families visited by sickness and death, by being friendly to the wives of newcomers to the union, by forming sick committees etc.

And another thing, you can best aid the true cause of Brotherhood by speaking kindly, saying good things and holding back on the bad. The best union wives are *poor* gossips.

Well ladies, that about does it for another month. Just remember that stake you have in unionism and what it means to you and yours. Then go ahead and do your share.

See you next month!

Our Auxiliaries

L. U. 177

Jacksonville, Florida

The Woman's Auxiliary to Local No. 177, International Brotherhood of Electrical Worker's down in Jacksonville, Florida, experienced a busy and exciting month in April.

Officers were elected and installed at the last meeting in the month.

Mrs. C. O. Colston, past president, installed the following officers:

Mrs. J. F. McGahy, president; Mrs. Harold M. Poag, vice president; Mrs. Fred Kegebein, secretary and Mrs. V. E. Lucas, treasurer.

(Continued on page 92)

Mexican Recipes



For our foreign recipes this month, we go south of the border, right down into the heart of old Mexico.

Of course no mention of Mexican recipes would be complete without that old favorite Chili, almost as popular here in the U. S. as it is in Mexico City.

CHILI CON CARNE

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1/4 cup olive oil | 1 cup minced onions |
| 2 pounds lean beef (cut in 3/4-inch cubes) | 2 cloves garlic, mashed |
| 1/4 pound beef suet (cut in 3/4-inch cubes) | 2 tablespoons chili powder |
| | 1 tablespoon paprika |
| | 2 teaspoons oregano |
| | Salt and pepper |

Heat olive oil, add beef and suet and cook until meat is brown. Add onions and garlic and cook 5 minutes, stirring constantly; then stir in the chili powder, paprika, oregano, salt and pepper. Add about 1 cup of water and let mixture simmer until meat is tender. As mixture cooks, add more water if necessary. Serve with rice or Frijoles. Serves 8.

Variations—2 cups cooked kidney beans may be added just before serving. Use 2 1/2 cups cooked tomatoes for water.

* * * * *

TACOS

(Filled Tortillas)

Tacos can be made of almost anything you may have to use, such as meat mixture, chicken, cheese, beans, vegetables, etc. The most commonly used filling is meat. An easy and delicious way to prepare a meat filling is to chop cooked meat fine and add to fried onions, tomatoes, green peppers and clove of garlic, salt and pepper.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5 tablespoons cooking oil | 1/2 cup chopped cooked meat |
| 1 onion, chopped | 6 Tortillas |
| 1 large green pepper, chopped | Grated cheese |
| 1 cup chopped fresh tomatoes | Shredded lettuce |
| 1/2 clove garlic, mashed | Minced onion |
| Salt and pepper | |

Tortillas may be bought ready made or prepared at home. Heat 2 tablespoons oil and saute onion and green pepper. Add tomato, garlic, salt, pepper and meat. Cover and steam slowly for about 20 to 30 minutes. Place a tablespoonful of meat filling in center of each tortilla and fold in half, pinning edges with toothpicks. Heat remaining fat in frying pan and fry taco until light brown on each side. Remove toothpicks and insert cheese, lettuce and onion in center. Serve hot. Serves 3.

* * * * *

You salad lovers have never tasted anything more delicious than:

RED GUACAMOLE

(Avocado Salad)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 3 large green chili peppers | 3 ripe avocados |
| 2 small onions, minced | Salt |
| 1 large tomato, peeled and chilled | Mayonnaise or French dressing |

Heat chili peppers in oven until skin blisters, wash in cold water, peel, remove seeds and chop fine. Add onions and finely chopped tomato. Peel avocados, remove seeds, mash and add to chopped vegetables. Season with salt and mayonnaise or French dressing. Serves 6.

GUACAMOLE CON TOCINO—With vegetables chop 3 hard-cooked eggs and 6 stuffed olives. Rub salad bowl with cut garlic clove and garnish with bacon curls.

Serve on tomatoes and lettuce, on cold cooked meat or as an appetizer on toast or tortillas.

The INSURANCE AGENTS' STORY

KNOW YOUR A.F. of L.



ONE of the best public relations officers the American Federation of Labor and its national and international unions can have, is the Union Insurance Agent. Insurance Agents visit approximately 80 percent of all the homes in America at least once a month. In his capacity as a representative of his insurance company the insurance agent is more than a mere salesman or collector of insurance premiums. In most American homes he is a trusted counselor and friend. The man of the family consults him on everything from how he should invest his money, to whether or not the fish are biting in Chinquapin Creek. The lady of the house asks his advice on what kind of cough syrup to give her baby and whether or not he thinks a "Freezeever" or a "No-Thaw" refrigerator would be best for the family needs.

Thus the Union Insurance Agent, welcome visitor and trusted friend in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public, has a wonderful potential for spreading union doctrine and promoting good will for his Brothers and Sisters in other A.F. of L. unions wherever he goes—and incidentally promoting their goods and service.

Thus the "Know Your A.F. of L." story we bring to you this

month should be of special interest to all our people everywhere.

First let us go back into history and tell you some of the interesting early beginnings of insurance.

No one knows just when the insurance idea originated. There are indications of it, however, in ancient Hindu law and in the history of the Phoenicians three thousand years ago. The very earliest form of insurance, and that which was in general use before human lives were insured, was property or marine insurance.

It is reported that in ancient China, merchants devised a scheme which was in effect, insurance. Then, as now, the chief means of transportation in China was by water and this involved "shooting the rapids" in many cases. This undertaking with a vessel full of goods was extremely hazardous and every Chinese merchant faced the almost certain possibility, that at some time in the course of his business, he would suffer loss of his vessel and cargo. This loss could well wipe out his entire wealth. The Chinese merchant found a simple solution to his problem, one that is still in use today in some sectors. A group of merchants, say one hundred, would hold their hundred ships at the head of the rapids until the load on each had been redistributed with a portion of

the goods of each merchant on each ship. Thus if one vessel were lost while shooting the rapids, each merchant lost one-one hundredth of his cargo and no man lost his entire cargo.

There is positive proof that insurance was practiced in various forms in Chaldea, Rhodes, Assyria, Egypt, Greece, India and Babylon a long time before the birth of Christ. History records numerous cases of fire in which the common practice was for the town fathers to make up the loss by assessing members of the community.

Rome and Lombardy were early promoters of marine insurance, particularly during the 12th and 13th Centuries. There is no doubt but that their influence had a direct effect on English insurance since some of the earliest English contracts are written in Italian.

As we said, the earliest type of insurance known to be carried on extensively, was marine insurance which at first was only applied to cargoes and vessels. But it soon became evident that ships couldn't be sailed profitably without qualified seamen and so the lives of captains on the vessels began to be insured as well as the cargo. Thus the first type of life insurance came into being.

In the early days, persons who insured vessels were simple gam-

blers. They wagered that ships and captains would arrive safely at their destination. If they did, they collected a sizeable insurance premium. If storm destroyed the vessels or pirates scuttled them, then the ancient insurance man paid the merchants whatever sum had previously been agreed upon.

The first organized life insurance company, known as the "Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance Office," was formed in London in 1705. This company, instead of providing specified payments upon the death of policy holders, however, paid sums contingent with the number of deaths which occurred during the year. If there were comparatively few deaths, all beneficiaries received large payments. If there were many deaths payments were small.

In the United States the first life insurance company to be organized was known as "A Corporation for the Relief of Poor and Distressed Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers." In 1759 this company obtained a charter from the colonial government of Pennsylvania. Under the shortened name of "Presbyterian Ministers Fund" this com-

pany is still operating successfully today.

The first recorded efforts to sell life insurance in America were in 1807 when Israel Welden of Philadelphia became an agent for a London company. During the years that followed, several American companies were established but it was not until 1843 that life insurance organizations as we know them today, began to develop in this country. In that year both the New England Mutual of Massachusetts and the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York began operations. The first Canadian Company, Canada Life, had its beginning in 1847. All three of these companies are still in existence.

Life insurance has come a very long way in one hundred years. By the end of 1948 over half our population, more than 78,000,000 people, owned a total of \$202 billions of life insurance. Average ownership of life insurance per family was \$4,800. And here is a significant factor, during the depression while many businesses tumbled, life insurance grew. In 1940, \$114 billions of dollars of life insurance was in force, in contrast with 75 billions in 1925.

Now, what about the men and women engaged in this insurance business—the agents with whom our story is concerned? What is the nature of their work?

First let us pay tribute to their work as one of the most honorable and most useful of trades. This is a work which goes on in spite of depressions, epidemics, floods, fires, wars. The Insurance Agent helps people from Oshkosh to Timbuctoo to provide for their financial needs and for the needs of their families. The Insurance Agent is a man with a heart, who is not only interested in earning his own livelihood but in helping John Jones educate his children, Mabel Smith to raise her family after the death of her husband, Vera Brown to be self-supporting in her old age.

Now as to the specific duties of insurance agents—their work is divided between selling life insurance and servicing customers. A great deal of the agents' time is spent calling on prospects, selected from an active list of likely clients, a list which is maintained diligently from week to week, and to which new names secured from old clients, agency files, newspapers, business and professional directories and other sources are added. The agent is constantly at work developing "centers of influence"—people in offices, stores, industrial plants, etc.—young people, old people, middle-aged people, executives, clerks, skilled, unskilled—people who may or may not be buying insurance but can introduce the agents to others who may be likely prospects.

Needless to say, the Insurance Agent must have a pleasant personality and like people, and in addition he must have sales ability—or else he is not apt to sell much insurance. In connection with the selling part of his job, the agent must have a good working knowledge of mathematics. He must know how to draw up various working plans for his clients, figure in Social Security payments, needs of growing families and hundreds of other details.

Many insurance agents special-

The insurance agent must be a family counsellor as well as salesman. Here he discusses life insurance problems with the father and mother.



ize in industrial life insurance (policies of less than \$1000 with small premiums payable weekly or monthly.) Others specialize in group life insurance whereby large groups of people, say employees of a company, are insured under a single policy.

In addition to their selling duties, agents must spend considerable time servicing the insurance programs of clients. This includes not only collecting premiums but following the clients' changing personal and family situations and recommending any adjustments in their life insurance program. (When a new baby comes along, perhaps dad should increase his insurance and take out a policy on the baby as well.) Then servicing includes paying claims, changing beneficiaries, revising programs for paying policy proceeds under income plans, arranging for loans on policies, aiding widows to reorganize their affairs and many, many more services too numerous to mention.

So much for a brief description of the agent and his work—now about his union.

The Insurance Agents International Union is the second youngest in our official A. F. of L. family. Like all unions, even though it followed many of its sister unions by 50 years, it grew from the great need of its members for more security and better wages and working conditions.

Few workers need the strength of union protection more than white-collar workers and few are harder to organize, so the strides made by this young group in the white-collar field are quite remarkable.

The first federal union of Insurance Agents was organized in June 1937 as Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents Union No. 20817 of Chicago, Illinois. During that year many groups were issued federal charters all over the country. In 1938 these were united into the National Federation of Insurance Agents Council and George Russ became its first President. Then, just a little over a year ago, on May 15, 1951, the Executive Council of the A.F. of L. at its meeting



Above: This school teacher gets advice of her insurance agent as she takes out an annuity policy.



Below: Happiness pervades this attractive client of the agent as she changes the beneficiary of her policy before marriage.





Above: Educational policies are of vital interest to the young clients of insurance salesmen.



Below: Not all is happiness. Her husband gone, this widow will be grateful for the death payment.



in Chicago, chartered the Insurance Agents as an autonomous, international union.

Today the union has 20,000 members in 239 unions embracing every major company and many smaller ones in the life insurance field including Prudential, Metropolitan, American National, Monumental, Sun, Quebec City, Equitable, Life Insurance Company of Virginia, Provident Indemnity, Philadelphia United, Philanthropic, Union Liberty, and Home Beneficial.

Union agents sell and service policies for these companies ranging from 10-cent a week policies to those over \$100,000. These agents are quick to say how much belonging to a union has done to improve their status—guaranteed pay is much higher, working conditions are better, agents receive vacations with pay.

Many of our stories recorded here in your JOURNAL in our "Know Your A.F. of L." series have included dramatic struggles of the early days. This young union has an incident to match them point by point, in their brave strike against the powerful Prudential Company last year—an 81-day strike which the Agents won in spite of the fact that they were fighting the mighty "Rock of Gibraltar," and many of the daily newspapers proclaimed it a "David and Goliath" battle.

There were many unique phases to this strike. There were 10,000 A.F. of L. insurance agents involved, and it was the largest and longest white-collar walkout in United States labor history. Beginning December 1, 1951, it was not settled until February 16, 1952. These agents walked picket lines in front of Prudential offices all over this country, in snow and slush and bitter cold. Many of them used all their savings to keep going. Many saw their children go hungry and toyless at Christmas save for what Brothers and Sisters in other A.F.L. unions collected to give them. But to the undying credit of these agents they held firm, proving several things—that white collar workers can be organized and that once organized, they will fight for their



The public is usually happy to pay insurance premiums since they know that insurance is a form of saving.

rights as aggressively and with as much stamina as the workers in the construction and manufacturing fields.

What the union was asking was an increase in the minimum pay from \$35, a figure set 25 years ago, to \$55 a week, increases in commissions, expense money for operation of cars on company business and a union shop.

Insurance agents work long, hard hours. Their evenings, their weekends are not their own, they are constantly at company beck and call. Their demands seemed reasonable, but Prudential stood, like its famous motto "Rock of Gibraltar" and "slugged" it out with the union.

In preparing this story, we read numerous newspaper accounts of the strike and some of the tales were as appealing and pathetic as those which came out of Samuel Gompers' day. For example, one recorded in Murray Kempton's column in the *New York Post*, called appropriately "Death of a Salesman." This was Mr. Kempton's interview with the widow of Elmer Dingman, a 63-year old

Prudential agent who dropped dead at 6:30 in the morning just as he was leaving for duty on the picket line.

"Oh, it was a very nice life at first," Dingman's wife said. "We never counted on much and we never needed much. But since the war I don't know how many times I've patched his pants—it's the pants that always go first—or how many times I've turned the collars."

"He was making just the salary he was 27 years ago," his wife said. "He was supposed to retire in two years. How he used to look forward to it. But a little while ago, he stopped looking forward to it. He said the pension wasn't enough for the two of us; he'd leave Prudential, but he'd have to get another job."

And there are stories, many stories of the small cruelties which the big company visited on its employees and from which they had no recourse. Here's an example. One man who had been with the Prudential Company 20 years had this to report:

"I lost one of my youngsters

on a Tuesday—I'll give you the exact date—February 26. I lost another child on the following Saturday, March 2. I reported back to the office on Thursday, March 7. In those days they had the names on the board. You had to report your business. I had no business. The manager said to me: 'What the hell do you think you're doing? Retiring? Get some business or quit.' I've never forgotten it. Who could?"

Space will not permit more examples though there are many. But these are the injustices that made a small union strike out against a mighty company and WIN!

Yes, the Insurance Agents won the strike and pay increases and other benefits.

This successful strike set the stage for a tremendous potential of growth and progress for this young union. It has won its spurs as truly as did any fighting union of the last century, and we predict great strides for them in the future.

A glance through their fine
(Continued on Page 95)

YOUR VOTE BUYS FREEDOM

SPEND IT WISELY



MONTH AFTER month on the pages of your JOURNAL, in editorial columns and elsewhere, we have made one plea after another: "Support Labor's League! Register! Pay Your Poll Taxes! Get Out the Vote! Reward Your Friends—Defeat Your Enemies!" We hope it has done some good. We know that it has in many sectors, for Electrical Workers have been out in front in numerous states and many communities with their LLPE contributions and with their "Register and Vote" campaigns. We know our people to be sincere, conscientious, good citizens. Your International Officers feel that they know the members of this Brotherhood pretty well. And what they know is good. Our people will be there November 4 voting for the men who have played fair and square with them in spite of all that the Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Medical Association and the other powerful lobby groups have tried to do to stop them. And they will be voting for some other persons too—ones to replace those who have opposed organized labor and all the decent, progressive attainments it has fought so hard through the years to build.

Yes, our people will be there. They remember what happened in 1948 when the vote shot up past 45 million and a much more liberal Congress went into office. But there just weren't enough members up for reelection in '48 to give us a majority to repeal the T-H law and put through other legislation necessary to the welfare of the people.

We of organized labor thought we could finish the job in 1950 but we were disappointed. More than 50 million eligible voters were absent from the polls on election day. We didn't do nearly so good a job. We just didn't get out the vote we should have, to swing the balance in favor of *our* side instead of *their* side. We lost some friends and gained some enemies. The picture while it was better than in 1947 was not nearly so good as in 1948.

Well Brothers and Sisters, this November 1952, we get another chance. Thirty-three Senators and all Representatives must stand for election this *coming* November.

Now how do we vote? The American Federation of Labor has had the same policy on this issue for more than 60 years. It is taken from the advice propounded by sage old Samuel Gompers, founder of the A.F. of L. and that policy is: "Reward your friends—defeat your enemies."

Here on the next few pages of your JOURNAL we bring you voting records of your Senators and Congressmen. Out of the hundreds of votes cast each session only a few are key test votes that clearly separate foes and friends. And the space in the JOURNAL is so limited, that we can publish only a few of these. We have selected however, several straight labor votes, like the votes on Taft-Hartley, which plainly divide the sheep from the goats as far as we are concerned. Remember, we have not yet felt the full impact of this law and we will not, until there is a turn in the labor market and recession sets in. And if we are wise and if we vote and get others to vote, we will not

suffer then, for we will have elected Senators and Congressmen who are our friends and who will repeal this unfair law which could so easily be a millstone around the neck of labor. No Congressman and no Senator who voted for the Taft-Hartley law can be considered a friend to labor.

In addition, we have recorded for you here, key test votes on domestic issues like housing and rent control and social security—issues of vital importance to all working people. We have selected votes of various times from different Congresses to give you as complete a picture as we have space for. We want you to have the information you need—the portrait of your Congressman, your Senator, as your *friend* or your *enemy* so you can know and understand and vote accordingly. If you need further records, further proof, or desire to know how your particular Congressman voted on other specific issues, write us. We shall do all we can to help you.

That vote in November is tremendously important. By our votes we working people can go forward, making more gains and progress in decent wages and hours and working conditions and benefits for our children and our children's children—or we can go back—losing the rights and privileges our forefathers struggled so hard to attain. Once it rested with them. Today it rests with us.

We have always been able to count on our people in a crisis. We can count on them November 4 to be at the polls, using their votes in the best interests of their country and their union.

Senate Voting Record:

We record for you here a brief analysis of each of the 10 key votes recorded on the following pages. Read these explanations and then see how your Senator voted.

(1) TAFT-HARTLEY ACT (HR 3020)

June 23, 1947

Passed 68-25

Nay=R

Final passage over President Truman's veto. This vote is the most important of all the key test votes. This act destroyed the protection of the Norris-LaGuardia Act and the Wagner Act and subjected unions to court injunctions and suits for damages, outlawed the secondary boycott and union control over hiring. The purpose of the Act was to destroy free trade unions.

(2) LUCAS ANTI-INJUNCTION AMENDMENT

June 28, 1949

Defeated 44 to 46

Yea=R

Rejection of amendment abolishing use of injunctions in so-called national emergency strikes. Clear vote for or against the use of injunctions and did not involve an expression for or against seizure or other means of settling disputes.

(3) TAFT-SMITH-DONNELL OMNIBUS AMENDMENT

June 30, 1949

Passed 49 to 44

Nay=R

Substitution of major anti-labor provisions of Taft-Hartley Act in place of Thomas repeal bill. After this carried, only the first nine lines of AFL-supported Thomas bill were left. No Senator who voted for this amendment can be considered a friend of labor.

(4) BYRD AMENDMENT REQUESTING PRESIDENT TO INVOKE TAFT-HARTLEY INJUNCTION IN STEEL STRIKE

June 10, 1952

Passed 49 to 30

Nay=R

Requested President to invoke T-H injunction against union which had delayed a strike voluntarily 99 days. Wage Stabilization Board had recommended a fair wage increase which companies refused to accept.

(5) GEARHART RESOLUTION CRIPPLING SOCIAL SECURITY

June 14, 1948

Passed 65-12

Nay=R

Passage over President Truman's veto. Took 750,000 people out from under Social Security Coverage.

(6) KNOWLAND AMENDMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY—WEAKENING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

June 20, 1950

Passed 45 to 37

Nay=R

Destroyed federal regulation of unemployment compensation laws in each state. States now allowed to set own standards of pay and decide whom to pay. States now allowed to force unemployed to break strikes or go without compensation.

(7) PASTORE AMENDMENT PROVIDING MEDICAL SCHOOL AID

October 4, 1951

Defeated 23 to 42

Yea=R

Attempted to increase scholarships for beginning medical students. Bill designed to increase number of doctors by helping medical schools and students. Fewer doctors are graduated, per person, now than in 1910. Last-minute switch by Taft and others killed measure.

(8) CAIN AMENDMENT TO TAFT-ELLENDER-WAGNER HOUSING BILL

April 21, 1948

Defeated 35-49

Nay=R

Would have struck from bill a section providing public housing units. (The Rules Committee and the Speaker of the House prevented T-E-W bill from coming to vote. Regular Session and Special Session of 79th Congress both failed to provide public housing and slum clearance in bills passed.)

(9) PUBLIC HOUSING—COMMITTEE AMENDMENT LIMITING CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC HOUSING TO 45,000 UNITS

June 3, 1952

Passed 37 to 31

Yea=R

Reduced appropriation thus providing only 45,000 housing units instead of 135,000 authorized by 1949 Housing Act. Conference agreement with House led to approval of 35,000 units.

(10) RENT CONTROL—CAIN AMENDMENT GIVING CITY COUNCILS VETO POWER OVER RENT CONTROL

June 5, 1952

Defeated 29 to 46

Nay=R

Attempted to kill rent control in critical defense areas. Recontrol of these areas was permitted following outbreak of Korean War. Rent control is necessary to insure adequate work force for defense production.

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---------------|-----|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| ALABAMA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hill | (D) | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | R |
| Sparkman | (D) | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | R |
| ARIZONA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hayden | (D) | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | R |
| McFarland | (D) | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | W | R | R |
| ARKANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fulbright | (D) | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | — | R |
| McClellan | (D) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Knowland | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | — | W |
| Nixon | (R) | | | | W | | | W | | W | W |
| COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson | (D) | R | R | R | R | W | R | W | R | R | — |
| Millikin | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| CONNECTICUT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benton | (D) | | | | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| McMahon | (D) | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| DELAWARE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frear | (D) | | R | R | W | | W | W | | R | R |
| Williams | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| FLORIDA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Holland | (D) | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | R |
| Smathers | (D) | | | | W | | | — | R | R | R |
| GEORGIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| George | (D) | W | W | W | W | — | R | W | W | W | — |
| Russell | (D) | W | W | W | — | W | W | R | R | — | — |
| IDAHO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dworshak | (R) | W | | | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Welker | (R) | | | | W | | | W | | W | W |
| ILLINOIS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dirksen | (R) | | | | W | | | W | | W | W |
| Douglas | (D) | | R | R | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| INDIANA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capehart | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Jenner | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | — |
| IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gillette | (D) | | R | R | — | | R | W | | — | R |
| Hickenlooper | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W |
| KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carlson | (R) | | | | — | | W | | — | — | — |
| Schoeppel | (R) | | W | W | W | | W | W | | W | — |
| KENTUCKY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clements | (D) | | | | R | | — | | R | R | R |
| Underwood | (D) | | | | W | | | W | | R | R |
| LOUISIANA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ellender | (D) | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | R | R | R |
| Long | (D) | | R | R | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| MAINE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payne | (R) | | | | Primary June 16, 1952 | | | | | | |
| Smith | (R) | | W | R | W | | R | — | | W | R |
| MARYLAND | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butler | (R) | | | | W | | — | | — | W | W |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lodge | (R) | W | R | R | W | W | W | W | R | R | R |
| Saltonstall | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | — |
| MICHIGAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ferguson | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W |
| Moody | (D) | | | | R | | | R | | R | R |
| MINNESOTA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Humphrey | (D) | | R | R | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| Thye | (R) | W | R | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | W |
| MISSISSIPPI | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastland | (D) | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | R | R |
| Stennis | (D) | | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | R |

CODE

(W)—voted or paired wrong
(R)—voted or paired right
(—)—no vote recorded
()—blank—not in office

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| MISSOURI | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hennings, Jr. | (D) | | | | R | | | R | | R | R |
| Kem | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| MONTANA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eaton | (R) | W | — | R | — | W | W | W | W | — | — |
| Murray | (D) | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R | R |
| NEBRASKA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butler | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| NEVADA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malone | (R) | R | R | R | — | — | W | W | — | — | — |
| McCarran | (D) | R | R | R | W | — | R | W | R | R | W |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridges | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | W | W |
| Tobey | (R) | W | R | R | R | — | — | — | R | R | — |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hendrickson | (R) | | W | W | W | | W | W | | R | R |
| Smith | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | R |
| NEW MEXICO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anderson | (D) | | R | R | R | | R | — | | R | R |
| Chavez | (D) | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R | R |
| NEW YORK | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ives | (R) | W | R | R | R | — | W | R | R | R | R |
| Lehman | (D-L) | | | | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hoey | (D) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R |
| Smith | (D) | | | | W | | | W | | W | R |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Langer | (R) | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R | — | — |
| Young | (R) | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | R | W | — |
| OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bricker | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Taft | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | — |
| OKLAHOMA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kerr | (D) | | R | R | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| Monroney | (D) | | | | R | | | R | | R | R |
| OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cordon | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | W | W |
| Morse | (R) | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duff | (R) | | | | — | | | — | | R | W |
| Martin | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| RHODE ISLAND | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Green | (D) | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Pastore | (D) | | | | R | | | R | | R | R |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnston | (D) | R | R | R | R | W | W | W | W | R | R |
| Maybank | (D) | W | W | W | W | — | R | W | R | R | R |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Case | (R) | | | | W | | | W | — | W | W |
| Mundt | (R) | | W | W | W | — | W | | W | W | W |
| TENNESSEE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kefauver | (D) | | R | R | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| McKellar | (D) | W | R | R | R | W | R | W | W | R | R |
| TEXAS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson | (D) | | W | W | W | | W | R | | R | R |
| UTAH | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bennett | (R) | | | | W | | | W | | W | W |
| Watkins | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aiken | (R) | W | R | R | — | W | R | — | R | R | R |
| Flanders | (R) | W | W | W | W | — | R | W | R | R | — |
| VIRGINIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byrd | (D) | W | W | W | W | R | W | — | W | W | W |
| Robertson | (D) | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | R |
| WASHINGTON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cain | (R) | W | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | W | W |
| Magnuson | (D) | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | R |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kilgore | (D) | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | R |
| Neely | (D) | | R | R | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McCarthy | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Wiley | (R) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| WYOMING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hunt | (D) | | R | R | R | | R | R | | R | R |
| O'Mahoney | (D) | R | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |

House Voting Record:

Here is a brief explanation of the 10 key issues recorded on the following pages. Read these summaries and then see how your Representative voted.

(1) TAFT-HARTLEY ACT (HR 3020)

June 20, 1947

Passed 331-83

Nay=R

Final passage over President Truman's veto. This vote is the key test vote. This act destroyed the protection of the Norris-LaGuardia Act and the Wagner Act and subjected unions to court injunctions and suits for damages, outlawed the secondary boycott and union control over hiring. The purpose of the Act was to destroy free trade unions.

(2) WOOD BILL—TAFT-HARTLEY AMENDMENTS

May 3, 1949

Passed 217-203

Nay=R

Substitution of anti-labor bill closely resembling Taft-Hartley in place of labor-backed Lesinski repealer.

(3) RECOMMITTAL OF WOOD BILL

May 4, 1949

Passed 212-209

Yea=R

Recommittal of anti-labor substitute back to committee. This was a vote to kill Wood Bill. No Representative who voted against recommitment can be considered a friend of labor.

(4) SMITH AMENDMENT REQUESTING PRESIDENT TO INVOKE TAFT-HARTLEY INJUNCTION IN STEEL STRIKE

June 26, 1952

Passed 228-164

Nay=R

Requested President to invoke T-H injunction against union which had delayed a strike voluntarily 99 days. Wage Stabilization Board had recommended a fair wage increase which companies refused to accept.

(5) GEARHART RESOLUTION CRIPPLING SOCIAL SECURITY

February 27, 1948

Passed 275-52

Nay=R

Original passage of the bill removed 750,000 people from Social Security coverage. Bill became law after being passed over President Truman's veto.

(6) WOLCOTT MOTION ON SOCIAL SECURITY

August 16, 1950

Passed 188-186

Nay=R

This motion was to prevent vote on recommitting HR 6000. Parliamentary move to prevent inclusion of disability insurance and removal of Knowland unemployment insurance amendment.

(7) SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENT INCREASING OLD AGE BENEFITS

May 19, 1952

Defeated 150-140

Yea=R

Attempted to increase Old Age Benefits by \$5 a month and protect the insurance rights of those permanently disabled. Bill was killed by American Medical Association. House later reversed itself and passed bill by bandwagon vote.

(8) REES AMENDMENT ELIMINATING PUBLIC HOUSING, TO HR 4009

June 29, 1949

Defeated 204-209

Nay=R

Rejection of amendment to kill Title II of Housing bill thus preventing Federal financing of low-rent public housing developments.

(9) FISHER AMENDMENT ON PUBLIC HOUSING

March 21, 1952

Passed 192-168

Nay=R

This amendment reduced appropriation thus providing only 5,000 housing units instead of 135,000 authorized by 1949 Housing Act. House later reversed itself and approved 35,000 units.

(10) WHEELER AMENDMENT ON RENT CONTROLS

June 26, 1952

Passed 226-169

Nay=R

Terminated all rent controls on September 30, 1952 except in critical defense areas or where local authorities request continuance. Rents will probably increase for 20 million persons.

House of Representatives Voting Record

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| ALABAMA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Andrews | (D)3 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | R | R |
| Battle | (D)9 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | — | R |
| Boykin | (D)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | — | — | W |
| Selden | (D)6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elliot | (D)7 | R | R | R | | | | R | R | R | R |
| Grant | (D)2 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | — | W |
| Jones | (D)8 | W | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | R |
| Rains | (D)5 | W | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | R |
| Roberts | (D)4 | | | | R | | | R | | — | R |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARIZONA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murdock | (D)1 | R | R | R | R | W | R | W | R | R | R |
| Patten | (D)2 | | R | R | W | | R | R | W | W | W |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARKANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gathings | (D)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Harris | (D)7 | W | W | R | R | W | W | W | W | W | R |
| Hays | (D)5 | W | W | R | W | W | W | W | R | R | R |
| Mills | (D)2 | W | R | R | W | W | W | R | R | W | R |
| Norrell | (D)6 | W | W | R | W | — | W | W | W | W | R |
| Tackett | (D)4 | | W | R | — | | R | — | W | R | — |
| Trimble | (D)3 | W | R | R | W | W | R | R | R | R | R |

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| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen | (R)7 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | W |
| Anderson | (R)8 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Bramblett | (R)11 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Doyle | (D)18 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R | R |
| Engle | (D)2 | W | R | R | R | W | | — | R | R | W |
| Havener | (D)4 | R | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Hillings | (R)12 | | | | W | | | R | W | W | W |
| Hinshaw | (R)20 | W | W | W | R | — | — | R | W | — | W |
| Holifield | (D)19 | R | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Hunter | (R)9 | | | | W | | | — | W | W | W |
| Jackson | (R)16 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Johnson | (R)3 | W | W | W | W | W | — | — | W | W | W |
| King | (D)17 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R | R |
| McDonough | (R)15 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| McKinnon | (D)23 | | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Miller | (D)6 | R | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R |
| Phillips | (R)22 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | W |
| Poulson | (R)13 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Scudder | (R)1 | | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Shelley | (D)5 | | | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Sheppard | (D)21 | R | R | R | R | R | W | — | R | R | R |
| Werdel | (R)10 | | W | W | W | — | | — | W | W | W |
| Yorty | (D)14 | | | | R | | | R | | R | R |

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| COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aspinall | (D)14 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | R |
| Chenoweth | (R)3 | W | | | W | W | | W | W | W | W |
| Hill | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Rogers | (D)1 | | | | R | | | — | | R | R |

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| CONNECTICUT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McGuire | (D)3 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | R |
| Morano | (R)4 | | | | R | | W | | — | R | |
| Patterson | (R)5 | W | R | W | R | W | — | W | W | R | R |
| Ribicoff | (D)1 | | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Sadlak | (R)AL | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W |
| Seeley-Brown | (R)2 | W | | | R | W | | R | | R | R |

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| DELAWARE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boggs | (R)AL | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | W | R | W |

CODE

(W)—voted or paired wrong
 (R)—voted or paired right
 (—)—no vote recorded
 ()—blank—not in office

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| FLORIDA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bennett | (D)2 | | R | R | W | | W | R | W | W | W |
| Herlong | (D)5 | | W | R | W | | W | W | W | W | W |
| Lantaff | (D)4 | | | | W | | | R | | R | W |
| McMullen | (D)1 | | | | W | | | R | | R | W |
| Rogers | (D)6 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Sikes | (D)3 | W | R | R | W | W | R | R | W | — | W |

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| GEORGIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown | (D)10 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | R | R |
| Camp | (D)4 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | R | R |
| Cox | (D)2 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | W |
| Davis | (D)5 | W | W | W | W | R | W | — | W | W | W |
| Forrester | (D)3 | | | | W | | | W | | R | W |
| Lanham | (D)7 | R | R | R | W | — | W | R | R | R | R |
| Preston | (D)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | R | W |
| Vinson | (D)6 | W | W | W | W | — | — | — | R | W | R |
| Wheeler | (D)8 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | — | W |
| Wood | (D)9 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W |

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| IDAHO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budge | (R)2 | | | | R | | | W | | W | W |
| Wood | (R)1 | | | | W | | | W | | W | W |

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| ILLINOIS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen | (R)16 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Arends | (R)17 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Bishop | (R)26 | R | R | R | W | W | R | W | W | W | W |
| Busbey | (R)3 | W | | | W | W | | W | | W | W |
| Chapfield | (R)19 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | W |
| Church | (R)13 | | | | W | | | W | | W | W |
| Dawson | (D)1 | R | R | R | R | — | — | — | R | R | R |
| Gordon | (D)8 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Hoffman | (R)10 | | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W |
| Jenison | (R)23 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Jonas | (R)12 | | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W |
| Kluczynski | (D)5 | | | | R | | | R | R | R | R |
| Mack | (D)21 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | R |
| Mason | (R)15 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W |
| McVey | (R)4 | | | | W | | | W | | W | W |
| O'Brien | (D)6 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Price | (D)25 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Reed | (R)14 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Sabath | (D)7 | R | R | R | — | — | R | — | R | R | — |
| Sheehan | (R)11 | | | | R | | | — | | W | W |
| Simpson | (R)20 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | W |
| Springer | (R)22 | | | | W | | | R | | W | W |
| Vail | (R)2 | W | | | W | W | | — | | W | W |
| Velde | (R)18 | | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Vursell | (R)24 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Yates | (D)9 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | R |

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| INDIANA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adair | (R)4 | | | | W | | | W | | W | W |
| Beamer | (R)5 | | | | R | | | W | | W | W |
| Bray | (R)7 | | | | R | | | W | | R | W |
| Brownson | (R)11 | | | | R | | | — | | — | W |
| Crumpacker | (R)3 | | | | R | | | W | | W | W |
| Denton | (D)8 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | R |
| Halleck | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Harden | (R)6 | | W | W | R | | W | — | W | W | W |
| Harvey | (R)10 | | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Madden | (D)1 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Wilson | (R)9 | W | W | W | R | W | W | W | W | W | W |

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| IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cunningham | (R)5 | W | W | R | W | W | R | — | W | W | W |
| Dolliver | (R)6 | W | W | W | R | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Gross | (R)3 | | R | R | R | | R | W | W | W | W |
| Hoeven | (R)8 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Jensen | (R)7 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | W |
| LeCompte | (R)4 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Martin | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Talle | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W |

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| KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cole | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| George | (R)3 | | | | — | | | R | | W | W |
| Hope | (R)5 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | W |
| Rees | (R)4 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Scrivner | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Smith | (R)6 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | W |

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| KENTUCKY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bates | (D)8 | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R | — |
| Chelf | (D)4 | W | R | R | W | R | — | R | R | R |
| Golden | (R)9 | R | R | R | — | R | W | W | W | W |
| Gregory | (D)1 | W | W | W | W | R | R | R | R | R |
| Morton | (R)3 | W | W | W | R | W | — | R | — | W |
| Perkins | (D)7 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Spence | (D)5 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Watts | (D)6 | | | | W | | | | R | R |
| Vacancy | ()2 | | | | | | | | | |

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| LOUISIANA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen | (D)8 | W | R | R | — | R | R | W | W | — |
| Boggs | (D)2 | W | R | R | W | — | R | R | R | R |
| Brooks | (D)4 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Hebert | (D)1 | W | W | W | R | — | R | — | W | W |
| Larcade | (D)7 | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | — | R |
| Morrison | (D)6 | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | — | R |
| Passman | (D)5 | W | W | W | R | — | W | — | W | W |
| Willis | (D)3 | | W | W | W | | R | W | W | W |

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| MAINE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hale | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| McIntire | (R)3 | | | | W | | — | | W | W |
| Nelson | (R)2 | | W | W | R | | W | — | W | R |

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| MARYLAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beall | (R)6 | W | W | W | W | R | — | W | R | W |
| Devereaux | (R)2 | | | | W | | W | | W | W |
| Fellon | (D)4 | W | W | R | W | R | R | W | R | R |
| Garmatz | (D)3 | | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Miller | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Sasscer | (D)5 | W | R | R | — | W | R | R | R | — |

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| MASSACHUSETTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bates | (R)6 | | | | W | | W | W | W | W |
| Donohue | (D)4 | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R |
| Furcolo | (D)2 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R |
| Goodwin | (R)8 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Herter | (R)10 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | R | R |
| Heseltan | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | R |
| Kennedy | (D)11 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Lane | (D)7 | R | R | R | R | W | — | R | R | R |
| Martin | (R)14 | | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | W |
| McCormack | (D)12 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Nicholson | (R)9 | | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Philbin | (D)3 | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R |
| Rogers | (R)5 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | R |
| Wigglesworth | (R)13 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | R |

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| MICHIGAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bennett | (R)12 | — | R | R | R | W | R | R | W | W |
| Blackney | (R)6 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Crawford | (R)8 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Dingell | (D)15 | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Dondero | (R)17 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Ford | (R)5 | | W | W | W | | W | W | W | W |
| Hoffman | (R)4 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Lesinski | (D)16 | | | | R | | — | | R | R |
| Machrowicz | (D)1 | | | | R | | — | | R | R |
| Meador | (R)2 | | | | W | | W | | W | W |
| O'Brien | (D)13 | — | R | R | | | R | R | R | R |
| Potter | (R)11 | | W | W | W | | — | W | — | W |
| Rabaut | (D)14 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | — |
| Shafer | (R)3 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Thompson | (R)9 | | | | W | | W | | W | W |
| Wolcott | (R)7 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Woodruff | (R)10 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |

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| MINNESOTA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Andersen | (R)7 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Andresen | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | — | — | W | W | W |
| Blatnik | (D)8 | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Hagen | (R)9 | W | W | W | R | W | R | W | W | W |
| Judd | (R)5 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | R |
| Marshall | (D)6 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R |
| McCarthy | (D)4 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R |
| O'Hara | (R)2 | W | W | W | R | W | W | W | — | W |
| Wier | (D)3 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R |

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| MISSISSIPPI | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abernathy | (D)4 | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | — |
| Colmer | (D)6 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Rankin | (D)1 | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | R | W |
| Smith | (D)3 | | | | W | | W | | W | R |
| Whitten | (D)2 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R |
| Williams | (D)7 | W | W | W | W | R | W | — | W | W |
| Winstead | (D)5 | — | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | R |

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| MISSOURI | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armstrong | (R)6 | | | | R | | — | | W | W |
| Bakewell | (R)11 | W | | | R | W | — | | R | R |
| Bolling | (D)5 | | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Cannon | (D)9 | R | | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Carnahan | (D)8 | | R | R | — | | R | R | R | — |
| Curtis | (R)12 | | | | R | | W | | R | W |
| Irving | (D)4 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R |
| Jones | (D)10 | | R | R | R | | W | R | R | W |
| Karsten | (D)13 | R | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Magee | (D)1 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R |
| Moulder | (D)2 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R |
| Short | (R)7 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W |
| Welch | (D)3 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | — |

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| MONTANA | | | | | | | | | | |
| D'Ewart | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | — | — | W | W |
| Mansfield | (D)1 | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |

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| NEBRASKA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buffett | (R)2 | W | | | W | W | | W | | W |
| Curtis | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Harrison | (R)3 | | | | W | | — | | W | W |
| Miller | (R)4 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |

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| NEVADA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baring | (D)AL | | R | R | R | | R | W | R | — |

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| NEW HAMPSHIRE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W |
| Morrow | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W |

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| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Addonizio | (D)11 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R |
| Auchincloss | (R)3 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | R |
| Canfield | (R)8 | W | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R |
| Case | (R)6 | W | R | R | R | — | W | W | W | — |
| Eaton | (R)5 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | — |
| Hand | (R)2 | W | W | W | R | W | W | R | R | R |
| Hart | (D)14 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Howell | (D)4 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R |
| Kean | (R)12 | W | W | W | W | — | W | R | R | R |
| Osmer | (R)9 | | | | R | | — | | W | W |
| Rodino | (D)10 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R |
| Sieminski | (D)13 | | | | R | | — | | R | R |
| Widnall | (R)7 | | | | W | | W | R | R | W |
| Wolverton | (R)1 | W | W | W | R | W | R | R | R | R |

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| NEW MEXICO | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dampsey | (D)AL | | | | — | | | R | W | — |
| Fernandez | (D)AL | W | R | R | W | R | R | W | R | W |

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| NEW YORK | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anfuso | (D)8 | | | | R | | — | | R | R |
| Buckley | (D)25 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Butler | (R)44 | R | | | R | W | | W | W | R |
| Celler | (D)15 | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Clemente | (D)4 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R |
| Cole | (R)39 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W |
| Coudert | (R)17 | W | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | R |
| Delaney | (D)6 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Dollinger | (D)24 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R |
| Donovan | (D)18 | | | | R | | R | | R | R |
| Fine | (D)23 | | | | R | | — | | R | R |
| Gamble | (R)28 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W |
| Greenwood | (D)1 | | | | W | | W | | R | R |
| Gwinn | (R)27 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Hall, E. A. | (R)37 | W | W | W | W | W | — | — | W | W |
| Hall, L. W. | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W |

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| NEW YORK (continued) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Haffernan | (D)11 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | — |
| Heller | (D)7 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Javits | (R)21 | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Kearney | (R)31 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Keating | (R)40 | W | W | W | W | R | — | R | W | W |
| Kelly | (D)10 | | | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Keogh | (D)9 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Kilburn | (R)34 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Klein | (D)19 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Latham | (R)3 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | R |
| McGrath | (D)26 | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Miller | (R)42 | | | W | — | — | W | — | W | W |
| Multer | (D)14 | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R | R |
| Murphy | (D)16 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | — |
| O'Brien | (D)32 | | | R | — | — | — | — | R | — |
| Ostertag | (R)41 | | | W | — | — | — | — | W | W |
| O'Toole | (D)13 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Powell | (D)22 | — | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | — |
| Radwan | (R)43 | | | W | — | — | R | — | W | W |
| Reed | (R)45 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Riethman | (R)36 | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | R | R |
| Rooney | (D)12 | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Roosevelt | (D)20 | | | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Ross | (R)5 | W | — | W | W | — | R | — | W | W |
| St. George | (R)29 | W | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | W |
| Taber | (R)38 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Taylor | (R)33 | W | W | W | W | — | W | — | R | W |
| Wharton | (R)30 | | | W | — | — | — | — | W | W |
| Williams | (R)35 | | | R | — | — | W | — | R | W |

NORTH CAROLINA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander | (D)9 | | | | | | | | | |
| Barden | (D)3 | W | W | W | W | W | — | — | W | W |
| Bonner | (D)1 | W | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | R |
| Carlyle | (D)7 | W | W | — | — | — | — | — | R | W |
| Chatham | (D)5 | W | W | W | — | W | — | — | W | W |
| Cooley | (D)4 | W | R | R | R | — | W | — | R | W |
| Deane | (D)8 | W | R | R | W | — | W | — | R | R |
| Durham | (D)6 | W | W | W | W | — | — | — | W | W |
| Fountain | (D)2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Jones, H. C. | (D)10 | W | R | R | W | W | — | — | W | W |
| Jones, W. W. | (D)11 | | | W | — | — | R | — | W | W |
| Shuford | (D)12 | | | | | | | | | |

NORTH DAKOTA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burdick | (R)AL | R | R | — | R | R | R | — | — | — |
| Krueger | (R)AL | | | | | | | | | |

OHIO

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ayras | (R)14 | | | W | — | — | R | — | R | W |
| Bender | (R)AL | W | — | — | — | — | — | — | R | W |
| Belts | (R)8 | | | W | — | — | W | — | W | W |
| Bolton | (R)22 | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | R | W |
| Bow | (R)16 | | | W | — | — | W | — | W | W |
| Brehm | (R)11 | W | R | R | W | — | W | — | W | W |
| Brown | (R)7 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Clevenger | (R)5 | W | — | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Crosser | (D)21 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Elston | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Feighan | (D)20 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Hays | (D)18 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Hess | (R)2 | W | — | W | W | — | W | — | R | W |
| Jenkins | (R)10 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Kirwan | (D)19 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| McCulloch | (R)4 | W | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | W |
| McGregor | (R)17 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Polk | (D)6 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Reams | (Ind)9 | | | W | — | — | R | — | R | R |
| Schenck | (R)3 | | | W | — | — | W | — | W | W |
| Secrest | (D)15 | R | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Varys | (R)12 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W |
| Weichel | (R)13 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |

OKLAHOMA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert | (D)3 | W | R | R | — | R | R | — | R | — |
| Belcher | (R)8 | | | W | — | — | W | — | W | W |
| Jarman | (D)5 | | | W | — | — | — | — | W | W |
| Morris | (D)6 | R | R | R | — | W | R | — | R | — |
| Steed | (D)4 | R | R | — | — | — | R | R | R | — |
| Stigler | (D)2 | W | R | R | — | — | R | R | R | — |
| Wickersham | (D)7 | R | R | — | — | R | — | W | — | — |

OREGON

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Angell | (R)3 | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R |
| Ellsworth | (R)4 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Norblad | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Stockman | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |

PENNSYLVANIA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barrett | (D)1 | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Buchanan | (D)33 | | | R | W | — | R | — | — | R |
| Bush | (R)15 | | | W | — | — | W | — | W | W |
| Carriga | (R)14 | | | R | — | — | R | — | W | W |
| Chudoff | (D)4 | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Corbett | (R)30 | W | R | R | R | W | R | R | W | R |
| Dague | (R)9 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Denny | (R)29 | | | W | — | — | R | — | W | W |
| Eberharter | (D)32 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Fenton | (R)12 | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | — |
| Flood | (D)11 | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | — |
| Fulton | (R)31 | W | R | W | R | R | R | R | R | W |
| Gavin | (R)19 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Graham | (R)25 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Granahan | (D)12 | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Green | (D)5 | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| James | (R)7 | | W | W | R | — | W | W | — | W |
| Kearns | (R)28 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W |
| Kelley | (D)27 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Lind | (D)21 | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| McConnell | (R)16 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Morgan | (D)24 | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |
| Mumma | (R)18 | | | W | — | — | W | — | R | W |
| O'Neill | (D)10 | | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | R |
| Rhodes | (D)13 | | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R |
| Saylor | (R)26 | | | R | — | — | R | — | R | W |
| Scott, Hardie | (R)3 | W | W | W | W | W | — | R | R | W |
| Scott, Hugh | (R)6 | W | W | W | R | — | — | R | W | R |
| Simpson | (R)17 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Sittler | (R)23 | | | R | — | — | R | — | R | W |
| Van Zandt | (R)22 | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | W | W |
| King | (R)8 | | | R | — | — | — | — | W | W |
| Walter | (D)20 | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |

RHODE ISLAND

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fogarty | (D)2 | R | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R |
| Forand | (D)1 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |

SOUTH CAROLINA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bryson | (D)4 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W |
| Dorn | (D)3 | W | — | — | W | — | — | R | — | W |
| McMillan | (D)6 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R |
| Richards | (D)5 | W | W | W | — | W | W | R | W | — |
| Riley | (D)2 | W | — | — | W | W | — | W | W | W |
| Rivers | (D)1 | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | — | W |

SOUTH DAKOTA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Berry | (R)2 | | | W | — | — | W | — | W | W |
| Lovre | (R)1 | | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | W |

TENNESSEE

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baker | (R)2 | | | — | — | — | R | — | W | R |
| Cooper | (D)9 | W | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | W |
| Davis | (D)10 | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | R | — |
| Evins | (D)5 | W | W | W | — | R | R | R | R | — |
| Frazier | (D)3 | | R | R | — | — | R | W | R | — |
| Gore | (D)4 | W | R | R | — | — | — | — | R | — |
| Murray | (D)8 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Priest | (D)6 | W | R | R | W | W | R | R | R | R |
| Raece | (R)1 | | | — | — | — | W | — | W | — |
| Sutton | (D)7 | | R | R | — | — | R | — | R | — |

TEXAS

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beckworth | (D)3 | W | R | R | — | W | R | — | R | W |
| Bentson | (D)15 | | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W |
| Burleson | (D)17 | W | R | R | W | — | W | W | W | W |
| Combs | (D)12 | — | R | R | R | — | R | — | R | — |
| Fisher | (D)21 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Ikard | (D)13 | | | W | — | — | W | — | W | W |
| Kilday | (D)20 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Lucas | (D)12 | W | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | W |
| Lyle | (D)14 | W | R | R | W | W | — | W | R | W |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
|-------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| TEXAS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | WASHINGTON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mahon | (D)19 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | Holmes | (R)4 | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | R | R | |
| Patman | (D)1 | — | R | R | W | W | R | W | R | R | Horan | (R)5 | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | W | |
| Vacancy | (D)7 | | | | | | | | | | Jackson | (D)2 | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | |
| Poage | (D)11 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | Mack | (R)3 | | R | R | R | W | R | W | W | W | |
| Regan | (D)16 | | W | W | W | — | — | W | W | W | Mitchell | (D)1 | | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | |
| Rogers | (D)18 | | | | W | | | W | | W | Tollefson | (R)6 | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | |
| Teague | (D)6 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | WEST VIRGINIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thomas | (D)8 | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | W | R | Bailey | (D)3 | | R | R | R | | R | — | R | R | R |
| Thompson | (D)9 | | R | R | — | | W | — | R | W | Burnside | (D)4 | | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | |
| Thornberry | (D)10 | | R | R | W | | W | W | R | R | Hedrick | (D)6 | R | R | R | R | W | R | — | R | W | |
| Wilson | (D)5 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | Koo | (D)5 | | | | R | | R | | — | R | |
| UTAH | | | | | | | | | | | Ramsay | (D)1 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | R |
| Bosone | (D)2 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | Staggers | (D)2 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | — | |
| Granger | (D)1 | R | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | Byrnes | (R)8 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | W |
| Prouty | (R)AL | | | W | | | — | | W | W | Davis | (R)2 | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | W | |
| VIRGINIA | | | | | | | | | | | Hull | (R)9 | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | W | R |
| Abbitt | (D)4 | | W | W | W | — | W | — | W | — | Karsten | (R)5 | W | | | W | W | | W | | W | |
| Burton | (D)6 | | W | W | W | | W | R | W | W | Vacancy | (R)7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fugate | (D)9 | | R | R | R | | W | W | R | — | O'Konski | (R)10 | W | R | R | R | W | W | R | W | W | |
| Gary | (D)3 | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | R | Smith | (R)1 | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | |
| Hardy | (D)2 | W | W | R | W | W | W | — | W | R | Van Pelt | (R)6 | | | | W | | — | | W | W | |
| Harrison | (D)7 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | — | Withrow | (R)3 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | |
| Robeson | (D)1 | | | | W | | W | — | | R | Zablocki | (D)4 | | R | R | R | | R | R | R | R | |
| Smith | (D)8 | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | WYOMING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stanley | (D)5 | W | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | Harrison | (R)AL | | | W | | | — | | W | W | |

Science Shorts

A person weighing 150 pounds on earth would weigh only 25 pounds on the moon.

The golden plover each fall flies a nonstop 2,000 miles across the trackless Pacific from Alaska to Hawaii.

When delphiniums have finished blooming, cut away the flower stems before the plants expend energy on seed formation.

Alcoholism once was considered a moral lapse and was treated accordingly; today that concept largely has been replaced by a psychological or psychotherapeutic approach.

A new overland mileage record of 32.06 miles per gallon has been set by a commercially made car between Los Angeles and the Grand Canyon, a distance of 840.05 miles.

Long before women of the Western cultures began fighting for suffrage, the Iroquois Indians had an electoral system that let women run things in the Eastern Woodlands.

Raroia, an island 10 miles wide by 25 miles long, is the home of 300 Polynesians and was the final stopping point of the famed Kon Tiki raft expedition across the South Pacific.

Cleanliness, ventilation and dryness help prevent mildew.

Sulfur dust is an old stand-by for controlling chiggers on infested grounds.

Giant hydro-electric plants at Niagara Falls generate almost half the total rated water-power capacity of New York state.

Gum arabic, used as an adhesive agent in pills, candy and other dietary products, is at present imported from the Middle East.

The dustywing is a delicate, whitish, humpbacked insect, little more than one-eighth of an inch long, and is a natural enemy of citrus mites and scales.

Zirconium, a rare metal much like titanium in its properties and as difficult to prepare, is excellent backstop material for atomic reactors.

To obtain the woodcocks needed for wildlife studies, the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests plays a recording of the male's mating song; angry males and charmed females become ensnared in nets surrounding a loudspeaker and thus are caught.

Fish liver oils provide the best natural food source of Vitamin D.

Only 1.5 percent of the tungsten consumed in this country is used in lamp filaments.

The salmon returns from mid-ocean to spawn in the very stream in which it was born.

Some of the areas in the United States least marked by signs of civilization are in Wyoming.

Malaria stalked New Jersey a half-century ago, killing 5,000 in a 25-year period and leaving 170,000 racked with its fevers.

Carelessness in egg-laying is common even among birds that ordinarily lay eggs in their own nests and care for the eggs themselves.

If you were living on the moon, the skies would appear black even though the sun might be up; there is no appreciable atmosphere there to scatter the blue rays of sunlight.

Electrical curing of concrete originated in Japan.

North America has over 100 million tons of known reserves of titanium ores.

The first printing press introduced to the American continent was brought to Mexico City in 1539 by Giovanni Paoli.

The African peacock is the only true pheasant in Africa.

In the Swim

(Continued from page 27)

how they kicked with their legs and Trudgen therefore, continued to have his pupils use the scissor-like movement employed in the old breast and side stroke.

It was left for the famous Cavill family to put the overhand arm stroke and the thrashing leg kick together and popularize it both in England and America.

In 1878, Frederic Cavill, an Englishman, went to Australia. He was a famous swimmer and had won many laurels in England, using the conventional breast stroke. While in Australia, Cavill built and operated the first swimming tanks. Cavill had six sons all of whom he taught to be expert swimmers. Just before the year 1900, Cavill took his family on a visit to the South Seas. There they saw natives using the double overhand stroke just as Trudgen had observed when he visited South America, but the Cavills also observed the "kick" used, which seemed to generate extra speed.

The Cavills went home and introduced the new stroke in Australia. They began to blast all old speed records with it. The Australians called it the "splash stroke." However, one of the Cavills, when asked about it, said it was like "crawling through the water," and so it became known as the "Australian Crawl."

Set New Record

The oldest Cavill son, Richard, went to England and entered a competition in 1902 and set a new record of 58.6, beating the records of all of Trudgen's pupils, who kicked with less force than the Cavills.

In the meantime, interest in swimming was beginning to build up in the United States and in 1903, the Olympic Club of San Francisco invited Sidney Cavill to come to the United States and take over a tutoring job at the Club. He came and taught swimming there for 25 years. His pupils immediately began to show great

prowess. America's first great swimmer was J. Scott Leary who July 18, 1905 in Portland, Oregon, became the first American to swim 100 yards in 60 seconds. He became a sensation, winning 17 consecutive races, in a country just beginning to wake up to the importance of swimming as a sport.

J. Scott Leary's success attracted the attention of Charles M. Daniels of the New York Athletic Club, who up until Leary smashed all records, had been considered the best swimmer in the United States. Daniels, who had been using the trudgen stroke, observing Leary, immediately saw that it was the leg kick that was giving the extra speed. He also adopted the kick but not wanting

ASSYRIAN CRAWL



Illustration from ancient sculpture shows early use of overhand crawl.

to copy the Cavill stroke completely, experimented with the kick, timing it to the stroke of the arms and ended up with a slightly different version of the "Australian Crawl" which came to be known as the "American Crawl." Six months later Daniels broke Leary's United States record and on March 23, 1906, he broke the world's record, swimming 100 yards in 56 seconds.

George Michel held the men's record for crossing (11 hours, 5 minutes) from 1926 until 1950 also, when an Egyptian Army officer and a French electrician beat his time when they entered a mass Channel swimming race.

There have been many swimming records made with various strokes and for various distances through the years, but this 100 yards free-style has usually been the standard.

In 1910 Charles Daniels lowered his own world record for 100 yards to 54.8 seconds.

Three years later, Duke Kahanamoku, bronzed, six-foot tall, ar-

rived in San Francisco from Honolulu. He was one of the most colorful and pleasant personalities ever to grace the swimming scene. He broke Daniels' record with a 54.6 and in the next six years broke his own record four times ending with an even 53.

Great Champion

John Weismuller was a great champion. He broke all records and when he retired from amateur competition in 1928 at the age of 25 ("to earn a living") he left a record of 51.0 for the 100 yards, a mark which was to stand until 1943 when it was beaten by Alan Ford with a 50.7. Ford still holds the record today with a 49.7 made in 1944.

To date, among the women swimmers of our country, Helene Madison, is perhaps the most outstanding. In 1932, the 18-year-old six-foot blonde from Seattle was holder of all the important free style records, and became known as "Queen of the Waters." The records she set have all been obliterated, but by swimmers of other lands.

Then, of course, there is our Gertrude Ederle, the first woman to swim the English Channel, August 6, 1926, setting a record time for women of 14 hours, 34 minutes, that was not broken until 1950, and then by another American woman, Florence Chadwick of San Diego, California, who made the punishing grind of 22 miles in 13 hours, 20 minutes.

Men and women do not need elaborate equipment and first class pools or beaches to become champion swimmers either, and we should like to tell you a little story to illustrate this point.

There is a wiry little Hawaiian named Soichi Sakamoto who is without doubt one of the best teachers of swimming in the world. A few years ago he was an obscure school teacher on the little island of Maui, 75 miles from Honolulu. In the past few years he has developed twice as many national champions as any other swimming coach.

And how did Sakamoto make champions? How did he send 13

and 14 year old boys into competition with some of Waikiki's most powerful swimmers and have them win? Not by training them in a modern pool, not in the ocean, not even in a river, but in a shallow, narrow sugar-cane irrigation ditch, miles from the ocean.

Each day after they finished school, 120 children leaped into the ditch, a searce four feet wide and three feet deep (knees often scraped the bottom) and churned up the muddy waterway often floating with dirt and trash, for from one to three hours. Coach Sakamoto ran along the bank shouting instructions. In four years, Sakamoto produced six of the fastest swimmers in the world and teams which won four United States national championships.

One of Sakamoto's most spectacular successes was with part-Hawaiian Bill Smith. Bill had been stricken with typhoid fever and when it subsided, he was unable to move his arms and legs. His father, a Honolulu policeman sought Sakamoto's help. Two years later in 1941 at a swimming meet in Honolulu, Bill Smith broke six world's records!

Space is short, but before closing, we'd like to set down a few points which may be new to some of our readers. Many people believe that there are some persons who cannot float. This is a misconception. All unweighted humans can float, if only vertically. All but an insignificant percentage can be taught to float horizontally even those human beanpoles who complain that their legs sink.

There is another false belief that no monkeys are able to swim. This is false, many can swim while certain other species apparently cannot.

Then here's a note about "undertow." This word is a misnomer. It *does not* drag you to the bottom. Let yourself go with the flow until it is spent and then strike out diagonally for shore.

Well friends, that ends our little historical sketch and our comments on swimming and now, we'll let you go back to your peaceful reverie of the old "swimming hole" of your memory.

Mr. President

(Continued from page 15)

shaking from his own front porch he entrenched the Republicans in the White House in spite of the whirlwind campaign covering 18,000 miles launched by William Jennings Bryan.

Colorful and exciting campaigns have been the rule rather than the exception in political jousts between the donkey and the elephant in succeeding years. 1900 saw the "peerless leader" champion of the worker using his golden eloquence against top-hatted McKinley and the equestrian Teddy Roosevelt. The elephant came up with the winning ingredients in 1904 when its man, described by an English weekly as "a smack of Lord Cromer, Jeh Davis a touch of him; a little of Lincoln, but not very much of him; Kitchener, Bismarck and German's Will, Jupiter, Chamberlain, Buffalo Bill," in the person of Teddy Roosevelt carried the country.

1908 witnessed William H. Taft, the Republican's "man of the hour" seeking votes on an extensive tour of the Middle Western and Western States, while a third-party candidate, a socialist, campaigned from his train knick-named the "Red Special," and the bolting Republicans under Theodore Roosevelt formed the Bull Moose party.

In 1928 Herbert Hoover, after winning out over the Democrat's

"Happy Warrior," became the first President to deliver an inaugural address by radio.

At a Chicago convention in 1932, Franklin Delano Roosevelt established a tradition when he flew to that city to accept his nomination in person and another tradition when he promised, in his acceptance speech, "a new deal for the American People." The 1936 Democratic convention saw the two-thirds rule dropped in favor of a simple majority for nomination of a candidate, thus eliminating such deadlocks as the famous Smith-McAdoo tie in the 1924 convention where 103 ballots were taken.

An interesting sidelight on the elections in 1948 was the erroneous headline carried by a too-early issue of the Chicago Tribune which read "Dewey Defeats Truman." Mr. Truman still laughs about it.

But the question asked by our recent National Convention is—what will the headlines November 4, 1952 proclaim? We have been privileged, through our radio and television sets to witness the ever-inspiring, free workings of our American two-party system. We have wondered at and been thankful for the tremendous machinery operating the careful checks and balances, weights and counterweights of our two-party political timepiece. Now, from July to November, Mr. Average American has time to consider well whom he shall term, under the Constitution, "Mr. President."

This year millions of people viewed democracy in action when Republicans and Democrats nominated their Candidates for President of these United States. They were able to do this by keeping close watch on their television screens. Millions more followed the proceedings by radio. The American people are indebted to a small group of workmen whose skills and service made the miracle of bringing the Conventions—the fuss and the bluster, the drama and the pathos, the patriotism, the thrills, the joys and the sorrows—right into the American living room. We refer to members of our own IBEW Radio and Television engineers from the CBS Staff in New York, members of L.U. 1212 aided by the many members of L.U. 1220 in Chicago both in the CBS stations there and in our independent stations.

To you Brothers, all of you, the rest of the IBEW salute you in gratitude and admiration!

Political Activity In North Dakota

NORTH DAKOTA STATE ELECTRICAL WORKERS COUNCIL, I. B. E. W.—Due to the fact that none of our Northwest locals have been sending any material for the JOURNAL, the North Dakota Electrical Workers Council has appointed the undersigned as press secretary for the council.

We have been quite successful in our area in organizing REA Co-ops. Have four REA's organized at present and are negotiating with the fifth.

We have had quite a struggle with Montana-Dakota utilities whose wage structure is very sub-normal but are in process of negotiating with this property and hope to bring up their wages and improve working conditions.

At present we are working with the North Dakota Workmen's Compensation Bureau on a statewide safety program for all crafts. There will be a meeting in this respect in Bismarck, North Dakota June 9 and 10 for the purpose of revising working rules and regulations, as the machinery for this purpose has been in existence for some time. We hope to have International Representatives from most organizations, and local business managers as well as the committee from the North Dakota State Electrical Workers Council, present at this meeting.

At present we are having quite a political battle in regard to our Senior Senator in Congress, the Honorable William Langer, who is being opposed by Congressman Aandahl who is very anti-liberal as well as anti-labor. We at present are holding statewide meetings acquainting

the public with the facts and are endeavoring to get all the voters to register and vote at the Primaries to be held June 24, 1952. We have the support of L.L.P.E. in this matter and Joe Keenan has been in the state in this regard. Also have funds from them. Had a very successful banquet in the Gardner Hotel, May 26th at which Senator Langer was our principle speaker. He was in very rare form and anyone who has heard the Senator will know what I mean when I say this.

I am also sending along a picture taken at our Council meeting at Minot, May 10, 1952 and would appreciate it if you have room for all this material.

Reading left to right, seated in picture: W. K. Larson, Local Union 949, Minot, North Dakota; George Schlener, business manager Local Union 524, Wahpeton, North Dakota; Stanley Effertz, Local Union 949, Minot, North Dakota; Harold Sversvold, business manager Local 1247, Fergus Falls, Minnesota; Les Johnson, Local Union 1247, Fergus Falls, Minnesota; C. M. Rush, International Representative, Fargo, North Dakota; Frank A. Gerke, secretary, North Dakota Electrical Workers

Council, Fargo, North Dakota; Sherman Day, president N.D.E.W.C., Minot, North Dakota; Frank Jacobs, Vice President 11th District, St. Louis, Missouri; Elmer C. Keely, International Representative, 11th District, St. Louis, Missouri; Harlof Peterson, business manager, Local 714, Minot, North Dakota; Paul Angell, business manager, 975, Bismarck; Lee Pickering, Local 949, Minot, North Dakota.

Standing left to right; Joe LaViollette, business manager, Local 297, Harvey, North Dakota; Newell M. Amundson, Local 727, Canby, Minnesota; B. M. Ryan, Chairman, North Dakota State Workmen's Compensation Bureau, member of Local 1426, Bismarck, North Dakota; Chet Besserud, Local 714, Minot, North Dakota; Warren Adams, business manager, Local 203, Devils Lake, North Dakota; D. D. Keely, business manager, Local 1426, Grand Forks, North Dakota; M. Miller, Local 949, Minot, North Dakota; Harold Olson, Local 714, Minot, North Dakota; Leon Babcock, business manager, Local 239, Jamestown, North Dakota; John A. Zent, Local 975, Mandan, North Dakota; Wayne Kostecky, Local Union 395, Dickinson, North

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Electrical Workers' Council Meets in Minot



The delegates to the meeting of the North Dakota State Electrical Workers' Council, held recently in Minot, N. D., are identified in the letter from the Council.

Canadian Progress in Diesel Electric Field



Members of the Canadian Railways Council who attended a Montreal conference with E. R. Battley, Canadian National's Chief of Motive Power and Car Equipment.

Dakota; Dale Jurgenson, business manager, Local 395, Dickinson, North Dakota.

The North Dakota Electrical Workers Council is co-sponsoring along with the South Dakota Electrical Workers Council in Rapid City, South Dakota, the 19 and 20 of June, 1952, a progress meet of the 11th District and we are looking forward to a good meeting with Vice President Jacobs and all delegates.

FRANK A. GERKE, P. S.

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Plans to Dieselize Canadian Railway

CANADIAN RAILWAYS COUNCIL No. 2, I. B. E. W.—On March 17th, 1950, (St. Patrick's day), Brother Keith Cockburn, vice chairman, Railway Council No. 2, I.B.E.W., and general chairman, Canadian National Lines, R. W. Worraker, then secretary-treasurer, Railway Council No. 2, and the undersigned, through an appointment, attended a conference at Montreal, with Mr. E. R. (Roy) Battley, then chief of Motive Power and Car Equipment, Canadian National System, since retired, for the purpose of ascertaining what the railways' intentions were towards further dieselization and what plans were being considered if any, to make provisions for some form of education for our members who would be expected to service the new type of power.

During the conference Mr. Battley informed us that one of the branch lines, which was the Gaspé Coast Line, running from Campbellton to Gaspé, New Brunswick, required replacement of engine houses and facilities and after going into the costs

etc., they had decided to dieselize the line with 15 1200 h.p. diesel electric road switchers, of the Fairbanks Morse type, and that orders would be placed with the company soon after our conference. The 15 new road diesel electric locomotives would replace about 20 or 22 steam locomotives.

It was also decided that Campbellton, New Brunswick would be continued as the service point for the new power, as it had been for the steam power. This being a mainline divisional point, it was felt this would be the most suitable place.

At our Campbellton roundhouse, for servicing the old steam power, we had one member taking care of headlight maintenance. The member who held this assignment was Brother Connell, a veteran of the railways who appears in enclosed photograph. His seniority date is 1916.

Finally, on December 3, 1951, I was requested by our Regional General Superintendent M. P. and Car Equipment, to supply four electricians for Campbellton to service four of the new diesels, which were on their way to Campbellton to operate on the Gaspé Branch Line, and that the balance would follow as soon as the company would deliver them. The balance followed until the remaining number of the order were delivered in March 1952, about two years from date of the information about the decision to dieselize the line.

The dieselization of this line has increased our electrical staff and membership from one Electrical Worker to five Electrical Workers, six Electrical Workers helpers and two Electrical Workers apprentices.

I might add that in addition to this staff, we have two other groups in this point, that is, three members

taking care of car lighting, two members taking care of road and terminal maintenance.

All this has resulted in increasing our membership at this point, from three in the year 1949, to 19 to date which of course, includes Brother Hickey, who is regional supervisor presently organizing the setup etc., after which he may be floating over regional points where other developments are under consideration.

I might add that this Gaspé Coast Line and Gaspé itself, is a very lovely vacationing spot for tourists in the summer, and is rich in minerals, fishing etc. Thousands of tourists visit this part of New Brunswick each year. Although it is a tough spot in the winter, the summer makes up for it. This line supplies a vast amount of traffic for the railways seven days per week.

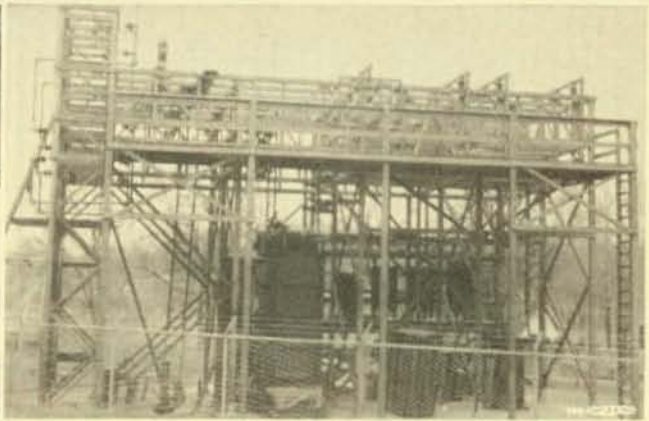
I omitted to mention that in the Campbellton Yard, we also have two General Motors yard switchers, which gives us a total of 17 units of diesel electric power at this point.

We have of course on this region, which I represent, a total of 85 units of diesel electric power, which includes 30 units of Mainle Alco's of 1600 H.P. per unit running in freight service between Montreal and Halifax, and these 30 units are serviced at our Moncton Shops, one of the C.N.R. main locomotive repair shops, employing 1900 employees in all classifications.

Therefore, with the above information, we would appreciate, having the enclosed photograph appear in our I.B.E.W. JOURNAL, in order that the members in our Brotherhood will know we are progressing in the diesel electric field.

Front row-left to right: J. R. T. Connell, Gordon Kingston, M. G.

Conspicuous Firsts for Local 1, St. Louis



In their recent balloting for the election of officers, Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., used modern voting machines for the first time. Shown at left inspecting the procedure are, left to right: Ed White, member of the branch of Local 1; Bill Jacobs, judge of the election; Fred Theil, election teller, and Herman Finke, waiting to cast his ballot. Another first in St. Louis shown at right, is the construction of an outside sub station built entirely of wood. This 35,000 volt sub station used for test purposes by the Kearney Co., manufacturers of line materials, was erected entirely by members of Local 1 the veteran St. Louis local.

Nickerson, R. D. Parker, R. J. Hickey, diesel electric supervisor, Atlantic Region, L. B. Knorr, A. C. Brown.

Back row-left to right: William Alingham, J. T. L. Mann, G. R. Dobson, A. E. Firlotte, R. F. Foran, J. W. McLeod.

Absent due to circumstances:—Brothers: George Jones, W. Doyle, B. Gregorie, J. G. Flann, J. B. Walsh, W. A. Ramsey.

R. J. McLELLAN, Gen. Chairman

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New Officers for St. Louis Local

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Strange things have been happening in our town lately. First, Frank W. Jacobs, our business manager and International Vice President of the Eleventh District, decided he would not be a candidate for the office of business manager this year. This decision put Ed Redemeier and Paul Nolte, two of his assistants in the field for the office, and this meant a choice of men who have worked side by side for years—men who have helped build Local No. 1 into the strong successful union it is today.

Here are the officers elected Saturday, June 28. Thanks to new voting machines, the tabulation of votes was completed in a matter of minutes.

John O'Shea, president, Norman Dennison, vice president, Richard Naes, recording secretary, Leo Hennessey, financial secretary, Edwin Redemeier, business manager, John Muffler, treasurer.

Executive Board: Frank Jacobs, Jr., August Loepker, Lee Killian; Walter Lundt, Lee Bruns.

Examining Board: Paul Doran, Hy

Shad; Charles Raymond.

Frank Jacobs took the reins as business manager in 1948 after serving as assistant to the President in the International office. As business manager, he met with immediate success. He understood the contractors' situations and worked toward a solution to benefit both the contractor and the men.

During Jacobs' administration, Local No. 1 effected some of the finest working agreements made within the Brotherhood. The latest achievement is a two-week vacation with pay for all construction men, and a fine health, accident, sick and death insurance policy—all without cost to the members. This policy provides a liberal sick benefit while disabled, doctor and hospital bills for any ailment caused by accident or sickness

on a 24-hour basis. We are hopeful of extending this policy to cover families of members of Local No. 1 in the near future.

To Ed Redemeier, Jacobs' successor, we offer congratulations and hope that he capably follows Jacobs' footsteps.

The second unusual happening is the completion of a modern outdoor sub-station completely built of laminated wood, the only sub-station of its kind in St. Louis. This was completely erected by members of Local No. 1 employed by the S. C. Sachs Electric Company of St. Louis.

Built for the Kearney Company, manufacturers of electrical line materials, the sub-station has a 33,000-volt primary with variable step down taps to a low of 2300 volts.

Executive Council Reception Guests



Gathered at the reception and dinner tendered the members of the Executive Council and their wives by Local 1 were, left to right: International Vice President Frank Jacobs of the 11th District; President Fred Oertel of the Guarantee Electric Co. and an international officer of the National Electrical Contractors' Association; International President Dan Tracy; Chairman Charles Paulsen of the International Executive Council; Charles Foehn, council member from California, and Russell Vierheller, secretary-business manager of the St. Louis chapter of N.E.C.A. and a former member of Local 1.

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



Bois R. Council

Pueblo, Colorado is the scene of our press secretary salute this month, where a young man named Bois R. ("Slats") Council ably carries on the reporting activities of L. U. No. 12.

Here's the background material which will help you to know L. U. 12's Brother Council:

Brother Bois R. ("Slats") Council was born in Diehlstadt, Missouri, June 8, 1922. He was graduated from the Sikeston, Missouri High School in the class of 1940. He served his electrical apprenticeship from the year 1936 to 1940. In 1941 he applied for membership in L. U. No. 1 of St.

Louis, Missouri and was accepted. From 1941 to 1945 he was engaged in defense construction work.

In 1943, Brother Council helped secure the charter for L. U. No. 1333 at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. (This local is now non-existent.) This young Brother has work in lots of jurisdictions to his credit, including that of L. U. 193, Springfield, Illinois, L. U. 124, Kansas City, Missouri, L. U. 640, Phoenix, Arizona, L. U. 760, Knoxville, Tennessee, and L. U. 301 of Camden, Arkansas.

In 1945, his electrical career was interrupted by greetings from Uncle Sam. He was inducted into the Army and served 11 months.

In 1946, Brother Council deposited a traveler in L. U. 12 of Pueblo, Colorado. During the past five years he has been a delegate to the Trades and Labor Assembly and the Building Trades Council. He was appointed press secretary in late 1950 and has served in that capacity ever since. In June of 1951 he was elected recording secretary of L. U. 12. He is also the instructor of the Related Training Program at Pueblo Junior College, and a committeeman on the annual Christmas street lighting program.

Brother Council is married and has two children, a son, Mike, aged eight and a daughter, Barbara, aged three.

We are proud to salute Brother Council as our press secretary for August and urge him to keep his fine letters coming!

Work began in November, 1951, by Nick Hertel who acted as foreman throughout the job. Hertel and his men worked throughout the winter on the job, using the switchboard building as a machine shop to fabricate and fit all parts of wood or metal, and erect in place. These men also positioned all stairs leading to testing platforms and all metal chain link guard fences to protect workers from flying material being tested under high voltage.

St. Louis was host to the International Executive Council when it opened its quarterly executive council meeting here June 11. Among the visitors were President Dan Tracy, International Secretary J. Scott Milne, Chairman Charles Paulsen, and all Council members. Their busy schedule included work, and visits to our city's baseball games, Municipal Opera, zoo, and Forest Park.

Local No. 1 entertained the Executive Council and their wives at a dinner Saturday, June 14. We are

sure everyone enjoyed the St. Louis visit. Come back soon.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

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Steel Strike as Election Issue

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—In our letter for June we commented on the steel strike and some of its possible ramifications under the ruling of Federal District Court Judge David A. Pine, which he had just issued. We expressed the opinion that by the time this (June) letter was read the difficulty would be settled adding a precautionary "We hope." We believed that the importance of the manufacture of steel to the welfare of the Nation would require an immediate settlement of the differences so that there would be no interruption in steel production. The terms suggested by the Wage Stabilization Board seemed reasonable enough to

the average person but not to "Big Steel." They have fought against recognizing organized labor these many years and now they are not letting disruption of the defense effort interfere with their determination to retain the right to dictate the terms.

True, Judge Pine was upheld by the Supreme Court and the Steel Workers immediately went out on strike again. President Truman then went before Congress and asked for legislation empowering the President to take over industries in case of emergency. The followers of Robert A. Taft, both Republican and Democrat went along with "Big Steel" and passed a resolution asking the President to use the injunction powers of the Taft Hartley Law which would mean that in addition to the 90-odd days that the Steel Workers had worked without a contract they would be required to work another 80 days without any assurance that the steel industry would do any more real bargaining than it had done before. The President has refused to use the T-H Law, claiming that the Steel Workers have already gone along for more than the 80 days under the temporary seizure by the President.

Why do we hash over this information that no doubt most of you have read in your newspaper or heard on the radio? For the very important reason that Election Day is drawing nearer every day and it is important that every one of us make sure of the position the candidates we are asked to vote for take on labor questions. Even though Taft did not get the Republican nomination and another Republican or a Democrat is elected President, one that we could call liberal, if we send back the same reactionary Republicans and Democrats that control Congress now, his hands would be tied. We believe a certain amount of "playing politics" is to be expected. We don't believe that control of the Nation should be handed back to "Big Business" whether it be "Big Steel" or "Big Medicine."

If President Truman asks for certain legislation he is turned down. If he vetoes what he considers bad legislation they pass it over his veto. If the American Medical Association, through its publicity agents, tells the members of Congress that an amendment improving the Social Security law is a move toward "socialized medicine" the "Boys" immediately vote down the legislation.

On this last one they must have had some letters from home for in a few days an "amended" form of the bill was voted through with the result that beneficiaries of Social Security will now get about \$5.00 more per month and may earn up to \$70.00 per month to supplement the benefit.

Modern Local Apprenticeship Program



Above, we see a group of electrical apprentices of Local 6, San Francisco, Calif., diligently at work in the John O'Connell Vocational and Technical Institute, exterior and interior views of which are seen below.



We don't think men like that should represent us, do you?

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

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San Francisco Progress In Apprentice Field

L. U. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—

The apprenticeship program here in San Francisco has undergone a great many changes in the last few years. Many reforms have been instituted in an effort to bring to the apprentice the maximum opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skill necessary in his future performance as a journeyman.

A large amount of work and study by the instructors, apprentice committee, union officials and the contractors has gone into improving the program. All concerned, without exception, agree that a well-informed, well-trained apprentice graduate is a definite asset to the electrical industry.

Only recently the apprentice classes completed the move from the old

Samuel Gompers Trade School to the new John O'Connell Vocational and Technical Institute. The John O'Connell is also a trade school, named in honor of the great labor leader. More than 1600 feet in the new school is devoted to the training of the inside wireman apprentice. Here he will have at his disposal the latest types and models of equipment for the demonstration of motor controls, various types of motor-driven apparatus, traffic signals with their controls, and heating and ventilating controls. Along with this, the apprentice pursues a course of study designed to give him a thorough background in electrical theory; municipal, state and national codes; and trade knowledge which includes blueprint reading.

The trainee starts his apprenticeship at a wage rate 45 per cent of that of a journeyman (to be raised to 50 per cent October 1st of this year.) Thereafter he receives periodic raises as he progresses. He is re-

quired to attend a class for apprentices four hours a week. The classes are held during the day and the trainee is paid while attending.

It is generally accepted that one shop does not provide all-around experience for the apprentice. To assure experience in all phases of the trade, a plan has been adopted whereby he is transferred from one shop to another periodically.

At the present time we have 73 apprentices enrolled, of whom 22 have been called into the armed forces. Eight were graduated this month, bringing the total since 1949 to 119. The eight will represent Local 6 at the mass graduation of apprentices this year.

This is the formal graduation of the apprentices of all the trades in San Francisco. In previous years the affair has been a great success, consisting of the graduation ceremonies followed by a dance.

HARRY DAVI, P. S.

Lineman's Life Saved By Quick Thinking

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Line-work is one of the most interesting and fascinating trades, and attracts alert, wide-awake men. Linemen must have common sense and the ability to adapt themselves readily to varying field conditions. The fluctuating field conditions develop initiative and demand that the participants have a healthy athletic body. These requirements are recognized and accepted by all journeymen linemen.

It is with a great deal of pleasure we present to our readers one of our journeyman linemen, Charles E. Shelley. John Wilson with his partner, Harry De Wolfe were accompanied by Shelley on a routine trouble job in Saline, Michigan. De Wolfe climbed a pole to check a constant current transformer and accidentally contacted 4800 volts. Harry slumped in his belt but was quickly lowered to the ground by Wilson where Shelley immediately applied artificial respiration. Charley's training and skill brought prompt results. In about 15 minutes De Wolfe was revived and taken to a hospital. Harry suffered some electrical burns but made a very rapid recovery. Congratulations to both John and Charley for their joint effort in saving Harry's life.

The annual meeting of our electrical worker's Temple Association was held in January and the financial report for the association, which was audited by Brothers Larry Martin and Mike Canine was read. The following members were elected as officers of the Temple Association for the coming year. H. Cunningham, president; Paul Knight, vice-president; Anthony Fishback, treasurer; O. E. Jensen, secretary; Wilbur Waynick, sergeant-at-arms and Al Simpson and Clyde Bennington, board members.

Business manager Al Simpson was successful in negotiating a 15 cent across-the-board increase for all represented employees of the line contractors and line clearance contractors in this area. The Detroit Edison Negotiating Committee is in session with the Detroit Edison Company. The committee consists of the following Brothers: Stores department: F. Miotke, S. Sirianni, Ed. Meyers, S. Tessner, and P. Connolly. Crane and elevator department: G. Rogers. Overhead lines department: John Booth, A. Fishback, R. Howery, E. Jespersion and C. Bennington. General committee: Al Simpson, L. McCord, O. Jensen, G. Spriggs, F. Miotke, S. Sirianni, G. Rogers, J. Booth and C. Bennington.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

Standout Evening Honors Apprentices

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—The month of May has been a busy one for the officers of Local Union No. 28, especially Brother Albert C. Hoffman, the local's director of apprentice training. As is customary during the month of May, the apprentices graduated from helpers to full-fledged mechanics and this past May was no exception. Brother Hoffman went all out to prepare a program far superior to any in the past.

Instead of the usual commencement exercises comparable to that of a small college, Brother Hoffman and the officers of the local set the boys up to an evening that will be remembered throughout the years they serve as journeymen.

The evening started out with this small group assembled in the Washington Room of the Park Plaza Hotel. Cocktails were served and then a good old fashioned Maryland fried chicken dinner with all of the trimmings.

After dinner Brother Hoffman introduced James Francy, supervisor of vocational education as toastmaster and a very talented one if I may say so. Mr. Francy then introduced the following men: Dr. William H. Lemmel, superintendent, Dr. Charles W. Sylvester, assistant superintendent, William J. Hucksoll, coordinator, and Edward G. Griefzu, night principal, all of whom are with the State Department of Education. Then in turn, Robert L. Higgins, manager N.E.C.A., Richard Lidinsky, representing the mayor of our fair city were introduced. Each of these fine gentlemen gave their personal greetings, well wishes, and prayers, to the graduating apprentices for a success-



Brother Charles E. Shelley, whose quick thinking and skill saved the life of a fellow member of Local 17, Detroit, Mich.

ful career as journeyman electricians.

The principal speaker of the evening was then introduced—none other than our own Brother Edward Bieretz, Ass't to International President Dan Tracy. Brother Bieretz gave the boys a resume of the electrical business from way back when up to the present time—very interesting indeed. After his little talk Brother Bieretz passed out the diplomas.

The toastmaster then took the floor and recited a poem composed by that great American poet, Edgar A. Guest, titled "Ready for Promotion." From where this writer sits, no better advice could be given any time or any place. This ended a very pleasant evening and I think everyone should give Brother Hoffman a rousing vote of thanks for his efforts throughout the past year.

To round out the month and make it a complete month of fun and frolic the Bowling League of Local No. 28 held its 8th Annual Banquet.

This party is paid for and sponsored entirely by the Bowling League of which Brother J. M. Franz is president, Mark King, vice president, Steve Duhan, secretary and George Freund is treasurer. Brother John Franz, president and chairman of the Entertaining Committee put on a swell affair. They even gave you your choice of dinner—either roast young Maryland turkey or the old Baltimore favorite, Imperial Crab—both were delicious and complete to the acme of perfection. (I often get a choice of dinner at home too, but it is nothing like that, it's take it or leave it.)

After dinner Brother Franz introduced the guests of honor: Brother Carl Scholtz, business agent, Brother George Neukomm, financial secretary, and the Executive Board from both Local No. 28 and Local No. 26. These guests were the ones who gave out the trophies for the winning teams and individuals.

Door prizes were then given out in lottery form and there were so many that almost everybody present received one.

While giving out the trophies it was interesting to note that the high average man (R. Knoedler) and the low average man (I. C. Franz) were both on the same team. Brother I. C. Franz said it wasn't easy to maintain a 77 average.

A special note of thanks was given to Mrs. Lola Alcorn for her tireless efforts in keeping the averages posted and helping so much in general.

For those who missed this party we can only repeat the words of John Greenleaf Whittier "of all the sad words of tongue or pen the saddest are these, it might have been." With the success of the past season it is a pretty good bet that the bowling league will have the same officers next season.

Taking a look at current events we would like to mention this: If our forefathers thought taxation without representation was bad, they should see it with representation.

As we close for this month let us remember that "yesterday is a canceled check, today is ready cash and tomorrow is a promissory note."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Annual Picnic of Seattle Local 46

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—By the time this is printed the summer vacation season will be with us and most of the wealthy members of the local will be off to the Canadian Rockies or the California beaches. But we ordinary "peons" who have not yet accumulated enough bucks under our new vacation pay set-up will have just as much fun when we get together at Shadow Lake with our Brother linemen from Local 77. Sunday, July 20 is the big day with everyone invited to show up for a real old-fashioned picnic with games, prizes and free pop and ice cream for all the kids. This is the annual event where the men, not the ladies, do most of the yakkity yaking.

Our sign men, as the result of recent negotiations, now have their scale up to \$2.80 per hour and as this goes to press we hear that our marine men are slated for a 15 cent an hour raise about July 1, which was negotiated by the Pacific Metal District Trades Council for the coast and now awaits only the approval of the W.S.B. in Washington.

Our bylaws, which are more or less working rules to us, were finally sent in to the I.O. for the final O.K. and by the time of this printing should be in full effect. According to a high authority (who cannot be quoted) the printing and distribution of the bylaws to the membership may be expected in the near future.

Coming off the presses soon will also be our new city electrical code the revision of which represents many hours of work by Johnny Watt and DeVorak, his able right hand man in the city inspection department. The important changes apply to the illuminated sign regulations which are now patterned after the U.L. requirements. "Rope" or non-metallie sheathed cable, is now permitted within the city in certain districts.

In addition to several members of this local who work throughout the year with their Scout troops, there are a group who deserve mention for giving their time to make this year's International Boy Scout Circus a big success. Under the direction of Ralph Moreau, the following fellows set up and dismantled a battery of floodlights and special effect lighting;

Chuck Brown, Hank VanSlyck, Will Middleton, Knute Mallett, Emil Racine, Bob Maudlin, Bill Dell, Don Dickerson and Walt Watson. The circus is an annual event for Chuck Kunz, and his line crew from Local 77. In this day of push button living and vanishing chores for our youngsters it appears that organized activities such as scouting and boy's clubs will be important factors in keeping growing boys out of mischief.

"KNUTE" MALLET, P. S.

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Credit Union for Local's Members

L. U. 47, ALHAMBRA, CALIF.—Now that the ballots are in the mail for our local union election and a few minutes breather is at hand, I felt this might be a good time to jot a line or two.

The wage reopening clause that we have just received in both our utility agreements will be of no value at this date as they tie into the B.L.S. Index and the needed 2 percent increase just wasn't there. It can be debated pro and con whether to expect the rise or not; frankly, this writer is pleased to see it level off for a while because for the last few years, the workers' wage adjustments have always seemed to follow a rise in the cost of living, leaving us in the cellar when it comes to meeting the everyday expenses.

Since our last JOURNAL article, which was in the June issue, we have been successful in getting a credit union established for the members of our local, and since we still lack the union shop clause in our agreement with Southern California Edison Company, we feel this might possibly be an additional incentive for the workers to join the growing ranks of or-

ganized labor since participation in the credit union is contingent upon membership in Local Union 47.

I won't say much regarding the June primaries that were held in California except, "WAKE UP BROTHERS AND SISTERS" or we will really take a shellacking in the general election this November.

DICK RAPATTONI, P. S.

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Pensioners of Local 48 Honored at Banquet

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, ORE.—In the past years a program and lunch was served to our old timers on pension. This year, however, a banquet was held for them at the Mallory Hotel on May 22—"Local 48's First Annual Pensioners' Dinner." A Pension Committee was formed and it is to become an annual event with a program to their desire.

Several hours were spent reminiscing before the dinner.

Brother O. G. Harbak, International Vice President for the Ninth District, was guest of honor and compared, in a short talk, the conditions of today and yesteryears. Fifty years ago many of these Brothers worked eight and ten-hour days for what we now receive for one hour. The development and growth of the Pension Plan was discussed.

Pensioners attending the dinner were Brothers C. M. Barlow (initiated 7-20-26), William S. Belt (7-30-29), O. L. Bloomfield (12-15-16), Fred Bourne (7-17-1900), Herb Boynton (9-13-06), James C. Caine (10-20-16), W. W. Crabtree (10-20-18), Fred Hackett (6-26-05), Emery Hicks (11-3-16), Clyde Ketchum (8-19-21), R. R. McCarthy (2-21-11), A. E. McCoy (11-18-30), Frank Moyer (7-26-20),

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name _____

L. U. _____

Card No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

_____ (Zone No.)

OLD ADDRESS _____

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140-222

Baseball Team of Local 58, Detroit, Mich.



Local 58, Detroit, Mich.'s baseball team plays in the strong Building Trades Council circuit on Sunday mornings. Left to right, top row, are: Joe Delock; John Soma; Lou Blackmore; Joe Lis; Don McCabe; Bob Delamielleure, and Bob Rushford, coach. Bottom row: Bill Archer; Bob O'Toole, manager; Tom McClelland; Vic Austin; Tony Fishback; Serephino Cucchetti; Norb Habel, and Tom Lawson. Timmie O'Toole, batboy, is on the ground. Veteran Bill Baby was absent when the photo was taken.

J. H. Richardson (10-20-16), E. L. Sayres (8-27-18), Fred Schrader (6-4-19), Albert Stone (6-11-06), Carl E. Todd (12-7-28), Jesse True (11-19-21) and W. E. Zingsheim (8-25-03).

Also present were the officers of Local 48 and yours truly.

An L.L.P.E. session was held at the Labor Temple in March and everyone was told why he should give his dollar to such a good cause. Speakers introduced by Brother John Clothier, President of Local 48, were J. D. McDonald and Jim Marr, president and secretary, respectively of the Oregon State Federation of Labor; Charles Smith, A.F.L. organizer; Volney Martin, secretary of the Oregon State Building Trades Council; and Jim Goodsell, editor of the *Oregon Labor Press*.

A. J. Haughey, State Label Director, showed a film titled "A Watch for Joe" produced by the Retail Clerks International Union. To conclude the evening's entertainment a Dutch lunch was served and enjoyed by everyone present.

ATTENTION ALL MEMBERS OF LOCAL 48! How would you like to win \$20.00 to \$25.00 and maybe more for just attending union meetings?

A few months ago a drawing was started by everyone attending meetings purchasing a 25 cent ticket. The stubs are tossed into a hat and the lucky person wins the jackpot of the evening. So—all members come to the meetings and join the fun.

ELDON L. KELLAS, P. S.

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Member Commended On Combat Invention

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—We were informed recently that Richard J. Miller, one of our apprentices in the service of the 179th Infantry, received a letter of commendation from his commanding captain for improving and developing a light-weight telephone for the infantry combat soldier on patrols. The newly-developed telephone is much lighter than the one previously in use, weighing only 12 ounces, and is small enough to be carried in a canteen cover on a cartridge belt.

Our baseball team has been souped up by an injection of new talent, and the results so far in the present campaign have been satisfactory. The addition of younger players to the present experience and poise of the

old pros, promises a well-balanced unit, according to Manager Bob O'Toole, and the summation of these factors promises a season of action and entertainment for our baseball minded membership. With the Detroit Tigers going the way they are, we need a good ball club.

Our annual dance was held in the spacious Graystone Ballroom on May 8, 1952. The affair was well attended by celebrities, rank and file members, and their friends and guests. It again turned out to be one of the outstanding social events within the framework of the labor movement in this area.

We are looking towards August 17, 1952 because on this Sunday our local is arranging for our annual picnic. This event will be held at Walled Lake. We cordially invite all members working within our jurisdiction along with their friends and family to come out and enjoy a day of fun.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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Outstanding Safety Record in Seattle

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Wash-

ington State's industrial safety record for the year 1950 and 1951 was outstanding according to figures released by United States Secretary of Labor, Maurice J. Tobin, during the President's Conference on Industrial Safety held recently in Washington, D. C.

During his report to the conference, the Secretary of Labor pointed out that in 1950 industrial accidents in the United States as a whole had increased four percent and another nine percent in 1951. In Washington State, however, there was a five percent decrease in industrial accidents during 1950 and an additional six percent decrease in 1951.

Reporting on the record of the individual states the Secretary of Labor declared that those 18 states which have held one or more Governor's Safety Conferences have also shown the best results in saving lives and preventing injuries.

Credit should be given to our outside Utility Electrical Inspectors, C. E. Armstrong and Elling Hansen for their contribution to this outstanding record. Plans are now under way for the next Governor's Safety Conference to be held this fall. Local Union 77 has played an important role in these conferences.

BLOOD BANK

We are again appealing to the membership of Local Union 77 who live in and near the City of Seattle to donate blood to our blood bank. Be sure to indicate to the attendant in charge of the Blood Bank your desire to have the blood credited to the I.B.E.W. Local Union 77 Blood Bank. We have had several urgent requests for blood from needy members and unfortunately our supply is exhausted.

SPOKANE BRANCH OFFICE

Business Representative H. M. Conover reports that the following REA contracts have been closed. Big Bend REA, increase of 10 percent—journeyman lineman's scale now \$2.50 per hour. Kootenai REA, increase of 10.4 percent—journeyman lineman's scale \$2.50 per hour and three weeks vacation after 15 years and a union shop. Inland Empire REA, an increase of 9 percent—journeyman lineman's scale \$2.45 per hour and double time for all overtime and increased travel time.

CONSTRUCTION

Local Union 77 is facing one of its biggest years in construction. Several large steel tower lines in the process of being constructed with more contracts to be awarded soon. We have some wood pole projects as well as numerous substation jobs either being constructed or will be awarded in the near future. There are over 700

construction men in this area at the present time.

UTILITY LINEMEN

Local Union 77 can use a number of journeymen linemen in both public and private utility work, mostly in the Puget Sound Area.

PERSONAL

Our retired former treasurer, Floyd Miles, is enjoying an extended trip into California where he attended the wedding of his son in San Diego, California. He expects to return around July 4th. Cards from various points on his visit indicate, while the weather is somewhat warm, he is having an enjoyable time.

L. S. SMITH, B. M.

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State Federation Meets in Norfolk

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Greetings from Local 80. Since our last installment, Norfolk was the scene of two important occasions. The Virginia State Federation of Labor representing more than 250 labor locals in Virginia held its annual convention (sponsored by the Norfolk Central Labor Union) May 19, 20, and 21, in Norfolk's Center Theatre, and on May 23rd, the new Norfolk-Portsmouth Bridge-Tunnel project was dedicated and opened to the public.

The most critical but, appropriate address at the opening of the Convention of the Virginia State Federation of Labor was that of Brother E. M. Hathaway, A. F. L. member of the Fourth Regional Stabilization Board. He said that big business interests are using the steel dispute in an attempt to end controls and raise prices. He blasted the newspapers (with few exceptions) for a biased coverage of the situation.

In the dedicatory exercises of the Norfolk - Portsmouth Bridge - Tunnel project, Governor Battle of Virginia, described it as a "major asset to the national defense." Guests at the affair comprised numerous state, county and city officials. After the ceremony the tunnel was thrown open to pedestrians for their own (sidewalk superintendent inspection) until 6:30 p.m. The facility was then duly opened to regular toll traffic as the greatest addition to the numerous steps of progress that have been made in the Tidewater area. Reports are current that another tunnel or possibly two are anticipated for this region, and, Esso Standard Oil is now surveying a large tract that is eventually marked for a huge oil refinery. Though these projects are still in the planning stage the labor situation here at present and for some time hence, seems adequate.

It is with deep regret that we report the deaths of two of our members—Brothers M. L. Crumley and C. H. Corzine. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the families of these two good Brothers.

At a Special Meeting, Tuesday, June 17, 1952, Local 80 elected, and at its next regular monthly meeting, Tuesday, July 1, 1952, Local 80 will install the following officers to serve for the ensuing two years:

J. C. Harvey, president; *E. M. Key, vice president; *H. A. Tarrall, recording secretary; *E. M. Moore, financial secretary; *J. G. Potts, business manager.

Executive Board: *J. S. Byers, *J. R. Branson, W. C. Bell, J. W. Kelley, J. S. Thomas, J. E. Eyler.

Examining Board: *George Colenda, W. K. Alexander, J. V. Hockman, *George McCune, Maurice Evans.

In view of the opinions of the average Mr. Johnny Q. Public these days, we have cause to believe that the pendulum of public opinion has about completed its swing, and is slowly but surely beginning its inevitable return. Since Taft has about run out of mud from the Democratic source and is, in desperation, lambasting his own stable mate, people are wondering if Ike will be his new supply. It doesn't seem that his continued vilification of the Democratic regime has proven to the people that the principles for which the Democratic Party stands (namely, "The People"), have changed simply because the crooks were caught at an opportune moment during a Democratic Administration. The real acid test would be for "The People" to demand his voting record in the United States Senate to find out if he stands for Wall Street or Main Street. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's mystically conceived brain child—by persistent persuasion, of Ike, to use his popularity, due to his brilliant military career—and put the G.O.P. in power, is simply a means of feathering the nests of the well known Capitol Hill caterers to the lobbyists of the moneyed interests. The "Power-Behind-The-Throne" that would inevitably result from this unholy grab—due to Ike's political infancy—could end in only one way for the common people, financial bondage and eventual return of the days of the uncertain 30's—want in the midst of plenty. We like Ike—as a general—but to vote for purely "sentimental reasons" is simply to forfeit "The Peoples" franchise which has been won only by the bitterest of struggles down through the years. Ike's (prepared) statement that one party shouldn't stay in too long is an additional cue to cupidity—the common people are getting too prosperous. So the story is—in capsule form—the common people are arrog-

*Reelected.

Local 80 on Norfolk-Portsmouth Bridge-Tunnel



The electrical crew that wired the Norfolk-Portsmouth Tunnel, standing in front of the ventilation building near the Portsmouth portal: Names are, left to right, front row, V. K. Alexander; W. C. Cooke, foreman; F. W. Cobb, general foreman; H. V. Pyle, foreman; J. C. Russell; J. V. Hockman, steward; J. W. Ballance. Standing, left to right, B. G. Castles, Bus. Mgr. Local 80; Wyatt Slade; L. E. Woods; Woodrow Crosby; J. W. Kelley; C. B. Sweetwood; J. W. Bray; Carl Greene; J. H. Taylor; E. M. Ferguson; A. G. Proctor; H. F. Hand; W. M. Hudson; H. W. Nance. About fourteen of the crew are not in the picture.



The Portsmouth approach of the Norfolk-Portsmouth Bridge-Tunnel project, wired by members of Local 80, taken prior to its opening.

antly asked to gullibly forfeit their franchise of security, that they have so bitterly fought for, simply because Ike was a good general, or, some crooks betrayed their own party, and, the wily Taft seized this opportunity to enlarge on and successfully cloud the issue. What say you, Main Street or Wall Street? Au revoir.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P. S.

Tulip Festival in "City of Holland"

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—On May 14th the City of Holland opened its annual Tulip Time Festival. In spite of the cloudy day the street cleaning scene was just as thorough as in years past. The Governor of the State of Michigan, G. Mennen

Williams, was right in there having the time of his life, dressed in the traditional Dutch costume and sporting an especially fine pair of wooden shoes with his name branded on them. The Klompen dancers were lined up the full length of Main Street with loud speakers furnishing the necessary music.

Amateur photographers were busy at all intersections to obtain the much desired pictures and at the grand stand the commercial photographers were obtaining the best shots available. News men were everywhere. I noticed cars from many states parked in every available spot. Thousands of people lined the street on both sides and people were perched on roofs and at downtown store windows.

The Holland Chamber of Commerce has generously allowed me to use one of their photographs depicting the Spirit of Tulip Time.

The Festival officially ended on Saturday, May 17th, and I believe it was one of the best attended in many years.

Now for a bit of local news. Our contract negotiations have brought about an increase in our hourly rate and a travel expense which has been needed for some time and also a health and welfare insurance policy to be decided upon some time this year.

The contract has been sent to the W.S.B. for ratification so that we should expect our increase in pay about June 15th or sooner. We regret the passing of Brother Earl Ferrall who had his card in Elyria, Ohio,

but had worked in our jurisdiction for many years.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

Colorful Tulip Time Festival

Attends Colorado State Federation Meeting

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Local 113 has been in the middle of big doings since our last column was written, so I'll try and bring everyone up to date.

This press secretary was appointed as the delegate to the Colorado State Federation of Labor's 57th annual Convention held in Denver, June 12, through 14, and the L.L.P.E. Convention on the 15th. We were very pleased to have represented the local there, but would have enjoyed, even more, attending the joint I.B.E.W.—N.E.C.A. Progress Meeting for the 8th District. The State Federation of Labor Convention was the largest ever held in Colorado with some 300 delegates in attendance. Local 113 presented, through the central body of Colorado Springs, a resolution to get the legislative bodies of Colorado to enact laws to govern the construction and maintenance of primary and secondary lines with the proper inspection to insure safety for the men required to work on this type of job. It was requested that the Colorado laws be equal to or better than those in the state of California; whose laws are reported to be the best in the United States. This resolution was adopted by the convention. We have high hopes that something will come of this in the coming state legislature. All in all, the convention was a huge success.

The Joint Progress Meeting held at the Antlers Hotel here in Colorado Springs, was also very successful, from all reports. We would like to take this time to thank Brother Dave



The traditional street cleaning ritual preceding the annual Tulip Time Festival in Holland, Mich., in the jurisdiction of Local 107, Grand Rapids.

Tinling for the information to finish this article.

Enclosed are two pictures taken at the Chuck Wagon dinner for the Progress Meeting. One shows Brother Wally Wright International Vice-President getting branded; while the other is of Brother Dave Tinling on the left and Mr. Simon Halle, N.E.C.A. on the right.

On June 12th the I.B.E.W. had a.m. and p.m. meetings. There was a sight-seeing bus for women and children from 10 a.m. to noon furnished by the local Brothers Harold Baker and Jack Cameran served on this committee doing a very good job. On Thursday evening a social hour sponsored by Local 113 was well attended. Music was by Ronnie Eisenhower and Bud Johnson (A.F. of M. Pike's Peak Chapter). The committee duties were very ably handled by Brothers John Fowler, Joe Sloan and Harry Cameran.

Friday a.m. joint meeting was opened by Brother W. C. Wright International Vice President. There were speeches by the following—Don Clayton, president N.E.C.A., Ralph Johnson, vice president, N.E.C.A., Nat Blumberg, N.E.C.A. and Edwin Mackey U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship.

Friday noon luncheon saw Brother Dave Tinling presiding. There was a welcome by Mayor Harry Blunt, who was kind enough to accept all traffic parking tickets awarded to delegates by the local police. Postmaster Darius Allen of Colorado Springs gave a talk on "What's Cooking," and on letters he had received; which set those present on their ears.

Friday afternoon was a display symposium on lighting manufacturing company.

Saturday a.m. session was opened by Ralph Johnson vice president N.E.C.A. of Denver. Brother J. Scott Milne gave a talk on the I.B.E.W.

Pension Fund in his usual eloquent and brilliant style. Don Clayton, national N.E.C.A. president told about the availability of copper. Bill Howell, N.E.B.B. at Washington, D. C. gave a talk on the Pension Fund. D. B. Hyer, Executive Vice President, S.C.P. Co. at Pueblo, Colorado talked on the favorable relationship of the utility industry with union labor. J. L. Nichols, International Office Manager from Washington, D. C. also gave a talk.

Saturday noon saw conclusion of the formal Progress Meeting.

Saturday evening there was a social hour given by the jobbers of Denver and American of Colorado Springs. A banquet was held with Simon Halle a local contractor presiding. There were two presentations to Mrs. W. C. Wright—a box of candy from Local 113 for putting up with Brother Wally, and an ungainly hat from the ornery I.B.E.W. members of the 8th District. There were musical and dancing entertainers present.

It was definitely decided that there should be more joint Progress Meetings in the 8th District for the I.B.E.W. and the N.E.C.A. We understand that plans are already being formulated for the second of these in 1953. We think this testifies to the fine relationship between the I.B.E.W. and N.E.C.A. in the 8th District.

ELDON G. ("PETE") COLE, P. S.

Heat and New Contract in Texas

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEX.—I don't have much news from Fort Worth this time and if I did it would be too hot to write it, I mean the weather and not the news. We again have been successful in our negotiations for a raise in pay. Yes, the



Gay costumes, tulips, setting add to charm of local holiday.

High Spirits at Chuck Wagon Dinner



A chuck wagon dinner proved highly entertaining for the guests of the 8th District Progress Meeting held in Colorado Springs, Colo., in the jurisdiction of Local 113. At left, International Vice President Wally Wright gets "branded" with the appreciation of the other delegates while, right, Brothers Dave Tinling and Simon Halle of N.E.C.A. enjoy the proceedings.

contractors got their agreement signed. Not a new one but on new paper, fresh ink and possibly a new name. They still get their kick-back and a laugh up their sleeves. They say we haven't shown them that we have earned a raise. My grocery man hasn't shown me why he gets more for groceries than he did a few months ago. I just gotta look into these things.

Texas politicians have started their mud slinging—I mean the ones that haven't been caught. They have been making their usual promises for our support. We have picked a few, but if we give them all our support except our vote we have failed.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.

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New Labor Temple For Kalamazoo, Mich.

L. U. 131, KALAMAZOO, MICH.—Work in this vicinity is just about at a standstill. Work that had been in the planning stage has been held up for various reasons and others have been delayed.

More of our members have had to seek employment elsewhere. We are glad that there is employment within reach even though it would be nicer to have some here.

We have moved into new quarters and hope to hold our local meetings here before this reaches print. We have purchased a building at 839 West Cedar Street for a Labor Temple. After a bit of remodeling and some decorating it should suit our purposes very well. At present

the business managers of the Pipe Fitters and Plumbers, Hod Carriers and General Laborers and the Electricians have their offices here and the Kalamazoo Building and Construction Trades Council has its meetings here.

Brothers Marr and Frost are back on the job after surgical treatment. Brother Crane is at home after a struggle and he wishes to thank those Brothers who donated blood for his transfusions. Brother McEvoy is on the ailing list.

Five more apprentices passed the journeyman's examination June 13, 1952 making a total of 20 in the past year.

If you are looking for a bit of warm weather, we have some to spare, having registered in the nineties the past week. Relief is promised for tomorrow and our hot months are yet to come.

Our new pay rate of \$2.80 per hour for journeymen has been approved by the C.I.S.C. and became effective June 2. This was a raise of 14 cents. We are working on a state-wide plan for insurance benefits.

FLOYD PUTNAM, P. S.

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Life-Saving Award For Local 140 Man

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 144, 147, 148, 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.

—On June 11, in the office of W. G. Jens, vice president in charge of operations of the Duquesne Light Company, Mr. Jens presented medals to three of our members and certificates to two others. Henry J. Hansen,

a lineman from Local 140, was awarded the National Safety Council President's Medal and \$50.00 for the rescue of a boy from drowning and the successful revival of the boy with artificial respiration.

William M. Schiebel, a lineman from Local 148, was awarded the Edison Electric Institute Award for Resuscitation and \$25.00 for saving the life of a fellow worker, Louis Faerber. Frank E. Kreutzer, a lineman from Local 148, was awarded a medal and Certificate of Assistance for aiding Brother Schiebel.

John F. Nicholson, a lineman from Local 140, was awarded an Edison Electric Institute Medal and \$25.00 and Theodore E. Laszlo, Local 140, received a Certificate of Assistance and \$25.00 for successfully applying resuscitation to Harry J. Scheidmantel, a brother lineman, who had been knocked unconscious by electric shock. The officers and members of the board add their congratulations to these brothers for their service to their fellow men.

Have you made your plans to attend the Third Annual Joint Board Picnic at Kennywood Park on Saturday, August 23? Lots of prizes! Lots of ice cream and drinks for the kids! Get up a crowd and let's make this the biggest and best picnic we have had. LET'S ALL GO TO KENNYWOOD ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 23!!!

All of our locals have held their elections. New officers have been elected in some of the locals and some of the old officers have been reelected. Whether new, or reelected, remember, these are the people you have elected to represent you for the

next two years. Give them all the support you can. ATTEND YOUR LOCAL UNION MEETINGS.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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Poor Attendance At Local's Election

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Local 142 held its regular election of officers on June 24. Kenneth J. Raynes was reelected president without opposition. James N. Flaig defeated Matthew J. Poelcher for the office of vice-president. Charles R. McCall was unopposed for the office of recording secretary; and Harvey C. Cook was unopposed for the office of financial secretary. Robert D. Nelson, Jr., defeated Maurice F. Thropp for treasurer. John H. Amman, Al J. Arnold, Samuel J. Black, David R. Graffius, James H. Lawler, Frank C. McVay, James R. Moran, William J. O'Reilly, Francis C. Schnorr, Norb G. Schwartzmiller and Earl L. Vevers were candidates for the Executive Board from the B. I.—Reed group. Brothers Black, Graffius, O'Reilly and Vevers were the successful candidates. William H. Bundy and Francis K. Neely won board seats over Jim Schoemaker and Jack R. Townsend from the Phillips Stations. Patrick J. Brosnahan and Harold E. Stover were unopposed as board members from the steam heating groups. Charles L. Allen, Jr. won over Thomas F. Keane and Anthony J. Torchia from the Elrama Station. Congratulations are extended to the winning candidates. Attendance at the polls was very poor. These are your officers who will represent you for the next two years.

The blood service had its first call for blood. It was for Mrs. Dorothy Malloy, wife of Regis Malloy of the turbine repair crew. Dave Graffius, Chuck Quinn, Norb Schwartzmiller, Frank Slogon, Moe Thropp and I responded. The blood service committee wishes to thank these fellows, and all others who offered their services, for their willing offers. We still have some bugs in the system to iron out, but we learn from experience. Have you given your name to the committee to make you eligible for this service? DO IT TODAY.

Paul McGee celebrated his birthday with a light lunch of ice cream and cake, which was enjoyed by Mike Rosso, Elwood Tedford, Joe Lynch and me. Many more birthdays to you, Paul.

Joseph O'Brien of the coal and ash gang has returned to work on the Island after four years in the armed services. Welcome back, Joe.

I received a letter from Joe Harrington, coal and ash gang, who is in the Air Force, thanking the members of the local who contributed

Retirement Party of Local 149



At a banquet held in his honor by his fellow members of Local 149, Pittsburgh, Pa., Brother David K. Bingham receives a bond from Steward Don O'Brien, left.

books. They were gratefully received by the fellows at the air base.

We are right in the middle of vacation time. Be safe in all you do. Watch your speed when you drive. Be careful of getting too much sun. Be careful when swimming or boating. Have a good vacation, but make it safe.

HARRY C. COOK, P. S.

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Sees Need for Men At Decatur, Illinois

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Members of Local 146 will hold their annual picnic on Saturday, August 16th at Spitler Woods State Park, unless present plans are changed by vote of the members at the regular union meeting in July. President Williams has set up the tentative date, with the option of the members changing the date or the location, if they so desire. It is the understanding of the committee that it will be strictly a "dry" picnic, if held this year at the State Park, as the state officials have ruled out all intoxicating beverages on the premises.

Our Business Agent A. C. Kohli, is anticipating a need for perhaps 400 electricians on the various projects now entering the first phases of work. When work actually gets to rolling, all the contractors will be crying for more men. The Tuscola job is going right along and using more men all the time, as is also the Macon Arms job.

At the last regular meeting, held

June 10th, the members voted to donate one dollar per member, from the union treasury, to the building fund of the new Y.M.C.A., which is now nearing completion. The building committee of the Y.M.C.A. had asked for funds from all union organizations in order that labor might be represented in this worthwhile civic undertaking. It was also voted by the members that the business agent purchase a new typewriter, as the old one is past repair.

James L. Butts, son of Brother Russell "Rusty" Butts, was obligated before the members at the June meeting. The amendments to the existing contract were also read and discussed at the meeting. The members voted to approve the suggested amendments, and they were then turned over to the Bargaining Committee for negotiation with the contractor's committee. Among other things, the amendments carry a raise in pay, which the Bargaining Committee feels will go through O.K., in view of the raises granted other crafts whose contracts have already been renewed. The present scale is 2.62½ with a possible 12½ cent raise, making a scale of 2.75 (if and when the raise goes through.)

Russell McDonald was operated on recently for appendix removal but is now back on the job. Oscar Saltzman will be off for six weeks as the result of a serious operation June 12th. Yours truly was off three days attending the "Education in Your Union" conference held at the University of Illinois on June fifth,

sixth and seventh. The speakers were excellent and their subjects dealt directly with union problems. I was able to bring back a large number of helpful pamphlets and circulars furnished by the extension division of the University, and the Workers' Education Bureau of the A. F. of L.

Well boys, this is it till the next deadline catches me again.

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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Elections, Retirements From Pittsburgh Local

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Casting about for an opening, the only thing I can think of right now is that the thermometer registers 99 degrees and it is almost too hot to sit still, let alone try to write a column. However, I'll try to stay with it.

Elsewhere on the page, is a picture taken at the retirement party held by his fellow workers for Brother David K. Bingham, who retired from active duty in the Collection Department, Duquesne Light Company, on June 19, 1952. As is customary with retiring members, Brother Bingham was presented with a \$25 United States Bond by Brother Don O'Brien, steward of the group, as a parting remembrance from Local 149. Another retirement in June was Anna M. Cook, from Transportation Receipts Division of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. Miss Cook was also presented with a bond. Good luck and good health to both.

We note with regret, the passing of Brother Jesse Canfield of the Valuation and Property Records Division, Duquesne Light Company, who died May 16, 1952.

The big news in Local 149 for June was, of course, the election of officers and Executive Board members for the 1952-1954 term. The incumbent officers were returned to office by decisive majorities. They are Herman Hirsch, president; T. C. (Chet) Thomas, vice president; Verner A. Kortz, recording secretary; Harry G. Egger, financial secretary; and Carl W. Hartman, treasurer. It was very gratifying to the officers that the membership expressed such support and confidence in their leadership and it is the sincere intention of all the officers to extend every effort to the end that Local 149 will become one of the outstanding locals in the utility clerical section of the International Brotherhood.

Our organizing campaign is still in progress on the property of the Equitable Gas Company and we are opening up a campaign on the Pittsburgh Railways Company among the unaffiliated clerical people. Contacts are being made and with the help of the union members on the properties,

we hope to continue making progress.

The application of the 37½-hour workweek will go in effect on the Equitable Gas Company property July 1, 1952 on a basis of an 8:30 to 4:45 work day, 45 minutes for lunch, five days a week, Monday through Friday. While these hours are not satisfactory, they will be followed with the understanding that discussion of different working hours will be part of the forthcoming contract negotiations, which will soon begin. Our contract with the Gas Company expires September 30, 1952. At this writing, the application of the short week on the property of the Duquesne Light Company has not been decided. Daily meetings are being held with management to resolve this problem.

I would like to extend my thanks to the JOURNAL staff for the excellent coverage in the June issue of the Third District Progress meeting. With such creditable work, it is easy to understand why the JOURNAL is among the tops in its class. Keep up the good work.

Again, a reminder that your local Blood Bank is still seeking donors. Let's keep the blood flowing into the bank to help make up the blood flowing from the boys in Korea. But for those boys, we might have had a Korea in our backyard. It's up to us to help them keep Korea in the Red's backyard. See you next month.

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

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"Wonderful Party" Held in Waukegan

L. U. 150, WAUKEGAN, ILL.—Of the many fine articles printed in the JOURNAL, informative and instructive, I am always interested in "Local Lines." I think it is unfortunately true that we do not know our fellow workers: being inclined to hide our true characters under a veneer of competitive hardness. "Local Lines" helps us to get a better understanding, not only of what other locals are doing, but a better understanding of our brethren. With that in view let me give you a little news of what we have been doing.

On June 7 we held our annual party. Our president, Brother Ken Murray appointed George Vanderhei and Elmer Sychala to make all the arrangements. They did a very good job, too, showing quite a flair for that kind of thing. Each lady was very gallantly presented with a flower, which in most cases was awkwardly pinned on by a husband. After a couple of cocktails we were all ready for a very fine turkey dinner, nicely cooked and plenty of it. Then came the cake—the most gorgeous thing you ever saw. It must have been at least four by four, a

masterpiece of culinary art. After the cutting of the cake the rest of the evening was given over to dancing. And don't tell me the old timers can't shake a wicked leg. It was a wonderful party and everybody had a good time.

I think having a party is a fine thing for any local. It gave me a good feeling to see what a nice lot of clean-cut fellows we were getting in the local, both apprentices and journeymen. We old timers should feel very proud of having them.

From the last report of our business manager Brother D. R. Ames everybody is working at present. I hear that two of our Brothers, Paul Roder and James Malmquist, have been helping the kids build a field house in one of the local parks in their spare time. The old town is putting in a new lighting system. Monroe Electric of Chicago are the contractors. We are manning the job. Some of the boys have been working on the new 120 K.V.A. generator at the Public Service Company, also a new telephone building. We are also doing quite a lot of work in the Great Lakes Navy training center.

Brother Dalton Steinberg gave a very comprehensive account and a lot of very interesting facts on his return from the Educational Program Meeting. I think it was money well spent to send him there.

AL PANOWSKI, P. S.

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Chattanooga Gun Plant Soon to Be Completed

L. U. 175 CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—The electrical work by the McKenzie Electric Company in the new Whelan Gun Plant is about to be finished. We are real proud of this job in that it has been a swell job all the way through. It is modern and up to date in every respect, especially electrical, since it has a 15KV switch house with two main switches controlling the two transformer rooms. Each transformer room consists of two 1-1000 KV transformers from 15 KV down to 440, also 2-225 KV transformers 440/120/208 controlling all factory and office lighting.

There are approximately 4000 feet of 400 amp Bus Duct, 1100 incandescent and mercury lamps in the factory, approximately 1000 fluorescent fixtures for office and service bay lighting. We installed two carloads of conduit in the building with over 50 miles of wire. There is an A D T, I B M and telephone system complete throughout the building.

The building is approximately 700 feet long by 450 feet wide.

Believe it or not, we have not had a lost time accident and we owe this to the entire crew of men who had a part in completing this job. Jimmie

Local 175 Members at Work at Gun Plant



These are the members of Local 175, Chattanooga, Tenn., who are currently completing their electrical work in the new Whelan Gun Plant at Chattanooga. They are identified in the local's letter.

Brown, the Ramrod, with the assistance of Bill London, Happy Moore and Carl Anderson are due a lot of credit for such a splendid job. We take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the fine job the entire crew has done.

In fact every one connected with this job from the President of Whelan Company, Mr. Gordon Street down to the water boy have been exceptionally cooperative and it's jobs like this that make us want to do more.

Those in the picture are as follows: Standing left to right. R. M. McKenzie, Sr., R. M. McKenzie, Jr., of the McKenzie Electric Company, contractors for the job; W. T. Moore (foreman), Haines, C. Y. Bynum, W. H. Ashmore, Hubert Houston, Jr., R. Brown (general foreman), Paul Pitts, Sr., Faulkner, Vernon Prestwood, W. A. York, H. Shoemake, C. A. Brown, W. D. London (foreman), H. H. Holland, John Stencil, J. Hayes, Earl Ashmore, J. W. Parrish, J. W. Rice and R. E. Rutledge.

Kneeling left to right: C. T. Anderson (foreman), H. L. Alley, R. Callahan, G. L. Cox, A. Clark, E. S. Tucker, O. A. Stegall, W. F. Williams, Jr., Worley, B. M. Godsey (steward), W. C. Smith, J. C. Houts, Bill Painter, Dobbins and R. L. Pendergrass.

J. L. Parrott and O. L. Norris due to illness are not in the picture as others that had worked on the job have quit and gone elsewhere to work.

I am sure that the men working on this job will join me in saying that this has been a good one although as on all jobs there have been misunderstandings that have been settled satisfactorily to all concerned, thanks to Benton Godsey our steward and to our business manager and assistant, Burnette and Williams.

To me it has been a pleasure to work with the men of L. U. 175, the McKenzie Electric Company, Whelan Company and the Building Trades represented on this job.

C. A. BROWN, President

Expresses Thanks to Members Who Voted

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—The most important news this month is, of course, the results of our recent election of officers. We had a very good turnout and in this, one of the truly democratic functions of our local unions, they came, they saw and they expressed their free, unhampered choice, returning to office some of the incumbents and electing new officers to other positions.

Our new officers for the next two years are: Robert Covey, president; Lew Emmons, vice president; D. V.

McCarty, recording secretary; E. Varney, treasurer, and William C. Green, business manager and financial secretary. Brother L. S. Curtis, Dan Low and F. Patton form our new Executive Board while Brothers L. S. Curtis, Dan Low, D. G. Mancusso, M. Thompson and S. E. Williams make up our new Examining Board.

Congratulations to the winners with a deep certainty that the voters have made a very good choice.

Right here, this column would like to express our thanks to all the members who were interested enough and took time enough to spend the four or five minutes necessary to

New Officers for Vallejo Local



The officers recently elected for two year terms by the members of Local 180, Vallejo, California are, left to right: president, Robert Covey; vice president, Lew Emmons; business manager and financial secretary, William C. Green, and press and recording secretary D. V. McCarty. Below, Brothers Scofield, McBride and McCauley work into the night recording and computing the ballots of the free local election.



Local 202 Members Strike Radio KMBY



Despite their strike against the radio station KMBY, Monterey, these members of Local 202, San Francisco, Calif., have not lost their sense of humor. Their names are included in the accompanying local letter.

mark their ballots. To the others we say, "shame on you" for an attitude that, in most cases, was just plain laziness. This apathetic viewpoint and lack of response toward our hard-won and highly-cherished right as free voters, is like an insidious germ, far more deadly and fatal than any germ warfare that could ever be developed. Of course, a local union election may seem trivial and of little consequence in view of national and international affairs, but *great oaks from little acorns grow* and careful attention to our smaller obligations and privileges will help produce a large, spreading "oak" with its multitude of branches guaranteeing shade and comfort, sturdy protection and many, many life-giving necessities. Thanks again to our ever-interested Brothers who turned out to vote.

Here too, may we give a special thanks to our Election Committee for their competent, untiring labors in conducting the election. Brothers A. M. McCauley, G. E. McBride and W. S. Scofield worked far into the night to count, check and record all the votes so that we could have an accurate, comprehensive report as soon as possible. It was truly a job well done.

As for other news from L. U. 180, it is very favorable. All our members are back at work after a forced layoff for about four weeks due to picket lines established by other crafts during a recent wage negotiation dispute. (Incidentally, the other crafts scored a smashing victory and we are glad to have had a small part in it.)

With the rains gone and a bright, warm California sun smiling down, new construction jobs are springing up like green garden plants, with a new crop coming on as soon as an old crop is harvested. (Shades of Shakespeare!)

Brothers working for Civil Service at the various government installations in our area are all busy and looking forward to an increasing workload during the months to come. As noted above, your press secretary (me) has been elected recording secretary for L.U. 180 as well as having been promoted from Job Instructor Electrician to Fire Control Design and Development at Mare Island Naval Shipyard, but we are going to see to it that even the increased activities will not be allowed to interfere with our reporting to the *ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL*—that is, until we can find someone willing to take on the duties of press secretary. Any volunteers???

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

Announcer-Technicians Strike at Monterey

L. U. 202, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. Three announcer-technicians at KMBY, Monterey, California have been on strike since April 18, 1952 seeking recognition for their union. Thus far all attempts at conciliation have failed despite the offer of assistance from the local Chamber of Commerce.

Here Local 202 members Rick Hendricks and Al Helms "admire" their art work. In the background on the left are International Representative Marvin Larsen and member Ken Wright. The transmitter shack is located on the city pier in Monterey.

KMBY is owned, in part, by Bing Crosby Enterprises, hence the reference to Bing and his horses. Other partners are writers William Morrow, George Coleman and Kenyon Brown.

JACK DUNN, B. M.

Yes, Sir, It Got Hot In Atlantic City

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Boy, I'm really late this month with the report. Hope it makes the deadline.

By the time this article reaches you via the *JOURNAL*, July Fourth celebrations will be just a memory and most of the hot weather will be over.

We've had quite a spell of blistering hot weather already this month (June). Not that I'm kicking—I can take more of it than I can cold. But it surely has been uncomfortable sleeping.

Just glancing around I note: that the high line job to the Ocean View sub-station is just about completed; that Arol Aigner has left the Burlington Aluminum Plant job; that "Vernon" of L.U. 210 is doing O.K. with Riggs and Distler at the steel plant in Morrisville, Pa.; that the same company out there has been awarded new contracts and we'll be busy with them for the next three to five years; and that Tony DeLuca of L.U. 210 will move into his new house in Ewingtown, N. J. about the middle of September.

I understand that things are getting a little rough all over the country because of the steel tie-up. Let's hope that the parties concerned can get together pretty soon for everybody's benefit.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

Wife of Scribe Enters Hospital

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Well, here it is the 29th of June and as yours truly has run into a few headaches, he is a little late getting his article together. This month has been a hectic one for me, the reason being the little lady in the Maisch household entered the hospital in Princeton, New Jersey on Friday, the 13th of June and did not leave until the 28th. So between working on the Turnpike job and going up to the hospital to see her and then back to my home outside Atlantic City, New Jersey, it kind of kept me step-

Banquet Honoring Steubenville Veterans



At a recent banquet by Local 246, Steubenville, Ohio, Brother Tom Parry was honored on his retirement, as were members of 25 years or more. Pictured here, left to right, seated: A. W. Adey; Brother Parry; C. O. Davis; J. L. Ensell, and W. L. Porter. Standing: Ray Markle; Floyd Hazlett; Smith Keiffer; G. W. Darke; H. P. Blankenship, International Representative; J. B. Dunn; Frank Miller; J. R. McCoy; F. S. Porter; E. D. Long, and J. Westenhaver.

ping. But, thank the Lord, she is back home again, still under the doctor's care but at least feeling a little better. I am hoping for the best.

While I am on the bad news, I would like to report the passing this past month of another member of Local 211 and a very good friend of mine, Brother Charles O. Pfrommer, whose card number was 439609 and who came into Local 211 when he was 18 years of age. He was initiated June 9, 1919 and passed away while at work. He was 50 years of age. Charles was a very quiet and likeable chap and a very good mechanic. Years back we worked quite a few jobs together while out of town. He will be sadly missed by his family and friends. At the next regular meeting, President Ed Penny and the members of Local 211 stood and offered a silent prayer for Brother Pfrommer.

At this writing I want to say again to Brother William Scarles of Local 439 that it was indeed a pleasure working under him. Let's hope that some time in the near future we meet again.

Yours truly has started a new job with Brother John Fish of Local 211. We are still in Local 439 territory and we are now under the reins of William Bennett. Curley Maisch is still waiting for that article, Bill. I'm going to hold you to it.

Well, it is midnight and I do have to have some sleep, but must get this off in the morning. See you next month, folks.

BART "Curley" MAISCH, P. S.

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Strike Inquiry by Victoria Local 230

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C., CANADA—Like the weather today, the labor and political climate seem very



Fifty years of faithful membership were given a standing ovation when Brother James B. Dunn was presented his scroll and pin. Participating in the ceremony are, left to right: International Representative H. P. Blankenship; Business Manager John Westenhaver of Local 11; Brother Dunn, and Business Manager Clyde O. Davis of Local 246.

unsettled here in British Columbia. Half of the working people are either on strike or thinking about it, the rest would do so if they dared.

As our contribution towards solving the problem, this local has set up a committee to inquire into strikes and their causes.

Our expensive provincial general election on June 12th has resulted in a stalemate, and another election will undoubtedly be needed soon. The trade unions had no clear-cut policy, not even the antiquated one about the friends and enemies, and individual I.B.E.W. members certainly added to the already abundant confusion by dividing their support four or five ways. My I.B.E.W. brothers who strung Grit and Tory banners across the main streets, the International Representative who made equivocal statements over the radio regarding labor support, the group who organized the labor Representative Committee, all openly helped an administration that was to be decisively repudiated for its trickery by the vot-

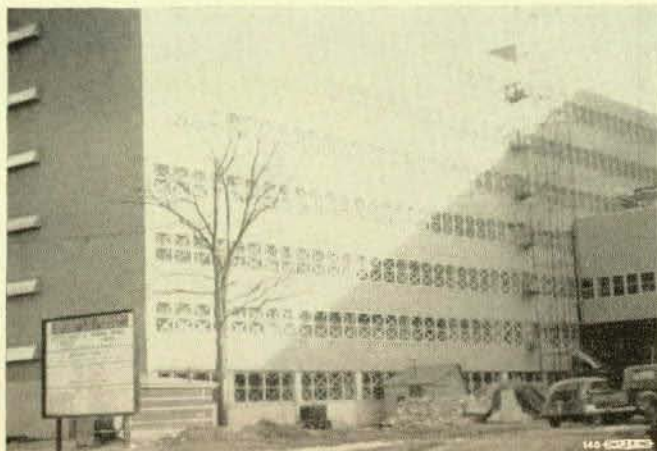
ers. The writer was very proud to have the help of eight local union members during the campaign, they can take credit for a good job.

Speaking in Los Angeles a few weeks ago, Mr. George Meany, a top A. F. of L. official pointed out that today, the main issue in the U. S. is the danger that Big Business will take over government. Curiously enough, at the same time, our group of 48 candidates, (34 of whom are active trade unionists) were warning the people of British Columbia from the platform and by radio that Big Business had already taken over British Columbia and that they should do something about it.

Our local union elections this month resulted in Brother W. A. Noel being returned as president, J. Driscoll, recording secretary, S. B. Semple, treasurer, C. A. Peck, financial secretary and business manager. Brothers P. Daggett, Ted Holmwood and Gordon Smith were elected vice president and Executive Board members.

F. J. BEVIS, P. S.

Outstanding Projects in Local 252 Jurisdiction



At left is the new out-patient clinic attached to the main hospital of the University of Michigan. The electrical work is by General Electric Shop, Ann Arbor, Michigan, by members of Local 252. Arthur "Red" McNamara is foreman. At right is a close-up of the new Angell Hall addition on the campus of the University of Michigan. The contractor for the work performed by members of Local 252 is Fishback and Moore, Charles Docktor, foreman.



Also being wired by Local 252 is this new Veterans' Hospital, two miles southeast of Ann Arbor. The contractor is Fishback and Moore.

All in all, this reporter believes the night will long remain a source of fond memory and inspiration to the younger members of L. U. 246, and to all those who will follow in the footsteps of the men who were honored then. To the veterans in our organization it will represent a milestone of achievement in unionism. It is upon such a firm foundation that the International Brotherhood stands and will continue to stand.

To our social chairman John Lenhart and his aides, William Adey, and John Cameron, to our Business Manager Clyde Davis, and to all who helped in anyway to create a memorable evening—we give sincere thanks and appreciation for a job extremely well done.

ROBERT V. WESTLAKE, P. S.

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Banquet Held for Retiring Tom Parry

L. U. 246, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO—In the April issue of the JOURNAL, we of L. U. 246 read an article from a long-silent Sister local, namely No. 696 of Bellaire, Ohio. Well, not to be outdone, we decided to let our voice be heard. We really believe we have good reason to "howl."

On the night of Saturday, April 19, Local 246 held a banquet in honor of retiring member Tom Parry. Also honored were our members who had attained 25 years or better in length of active membership. The number of members so honored was very impressive.

Those receiving 25-year pins included Brothers Frank Miller, Floyd Hazlett, J. McCoy, Ray Markle, Business Manager Clyde Davis, and William Adey. The 30-year men included Brothers Walter Porter, President John Ensell, and E. D. Long. The

two recipients of 35-year pins were Brother Smith Kieffer and Brother George Drake. Our treasurer, Brother Frank Porter, received a 40-year pin.

The climax of awards was reached when Brother James Dunn stepped forward to receive his scroll and pin for 50 years of faithful membership from International Representative H. P. Blankenship. To a standing ovation, Brother Dunn, who was initiated July 19, 1902, was presented with these tokens of service in the Brotherhood.

In addition to the local members present, our guests included Westenhaver, business manager of L. U. 141, William Fletcher, representing L. U. 93, and numerous representatives of local contractors; Charles Shumard of Foley Electric, Merle Burger of Koppers Company, Charles Bowers of Bowers Electric, James Daniels of Daniels Electric, Joseph Bowman of Bowman Electric and Walter Porter of Porter Electric.

Lists New Officers Of Ann Arbor Local

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—Well, Brothers, by the time this is in print, your new officers will be: Richard Kett, president; F. Kildue, vice president; John Kettle, recording secretary; Paul R. Miller, financial secretary; Peter Estermyer, Jr., treasurer; Herman Weidman, business manager. Executive Board: George Darling, J. Kerrigan, Frank Hewett, Edward Hewett, Norman Dean Combs. Examining Board: Tom Kettle, Robert Estermyer and F. Hartman.

Well, Brothers, let's try to give our new officers the best support we can give and work for the best we can obtain by coordinating our actions to benefit all members.

IRA N. FERRIS, P. S.

Labor Unity Urged By John L. Lewis

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Is unity in the labor movement possible? To a lot of the rank and file, and also to a lot of the hierarchy of labor unions, it's felt that unification is a dream that should be fulfilled for the good of all.

At a testimonial dinner honoring retiring President Bill Hutcheson of the Carpenters, John L. Lewis spoke out quite strongly in favor of unity within the labor movement. Now for a person who is generally looked upon as being a lone "Rock of Gibraltar," this is a startling revelation. And by his own admission, John L. Lewis claims he doesn't want to be the leader of a unified labor movement, but he doesn't want his miners left out in the cold. And the reason he doesn't want them out in the cold is because they can be so much stronger coupled together with other labor unions. And the strength that we can give to them will also be the strength we can receive from others.

Now to take care of the differences that exist between the industrial unions and the craft unions—the way it is now, each union is an autonomous unit and we spend lots of money fighting each other. Maybe under one big roof we could rid ourselves of these fights and put that money to a good use. Crafts are always going to be needed in every plant and maybe this one phase could be worked out to the satisfaction of all concerned. We could also consolidate boards like the P.A.C. or our own L.L.P.E. and use our talents collectively and as one, thereby making our noises in the political scene sound like many cannons. All of this unification should be done for all labor's benefit.

John L. Lewis said there is nothing wrong with the rank and file of the labor movement. "It's only some of the leaders that stand in the way of unity. Leave it to the rank and file and you'll have unity in the labor movement before the year is out."

So let's do what we can to bring about unification so that we can fight the problems and the laws of the future as one laboring group, not as individuals all alone.

Some few months ago I wrote of a court of labor. And I knew that some teeth would be needed to make any decision work. Now Mr. Hayes of the Machinists proposed to put up \$100,000 as a performance bond on a case he wanted arbitrated. Maybe that's the teeth that are needed to insure abiding by a decision. At least it's one way of settling a grievance. And food for thought.

JAMES P. CONWAY, P. S.

Fort Wayne Hospital Drive Nears Completion

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—When this goes to press, Fort Wayne will have reached its quota of \$2,000,000 for the hospital fund. This figure was the amount needed for completing the new Park View Memorial and also for a new wing at the Lutheran Hospital. All the crafts have been behind this drive to help ease the crowded hospital situation. This point was brought home to us as Brother Lenninger, Schubert and Ryan are recovering from operations in Fort Wayne hospitals. By helping the hospital drive we also indirectly help ourselves in stimulating work for all the crafts.

The other big news this month was the approval by the Wage Stabilization Board of our new wage scale of \$2.73½.

At our last meeting a motion was approved by all Brothers to purchase a large fan for the meeting hall. We were having some of that famous Indiana hot weather and there wasn't a dry shirt in the place. Let's hope that the new home will have air conditioning. Do I hear a second?

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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Binghamton Waits Reply From Stabilization Board

L. U. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Our Negotiation Committee has put in some hours and effort to convince our electrical contractors that we are sorely in need of more pay and improved conditions. We are awaiting a reply from the Wage Stabilization Board. Let us hope that the time and effort spent by the committee will not have been spent in vain.

Local 325 is one of the trade unions which refuses to use any power-driven tools, such as the stud gun. Many trade unions have asked members to refuse to use the stud gun or even work on a job where others are using it.

We were shocked to hear that Brother Vincent Gill of Hartwick, New York died in his room at the Perrault Hotel, Johnson City, New York in the early hours of the morning, April 22, 1952. It is these acts of the Supreme Being that bring home forcefully the thought that we should always conduct our daily life according to His Word, in brotherhood, tolerance and understanding.

To the families, Brothers, and friends may we say, "He is not dead. He has just gone away. Like the Lord, he has gone before thee to prepare a place for thee. Have faith and understanding, in this you will find comfort."

On the sick list is Brother Francis

Hogan. Let's hope he has a speedy recovery.

Greetings to our traveling members and to our members in the armed forces.

ERNEST C. MUTCHLER, P. S.

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Scores Indifference Of Local's Members

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IA.—One of the most difficult things for me to understand is the attitude of indifference of our union members in matters that directly affect their welfare. How many of you that read this would have your fellow workers handle your financial affairs or your cash or checking account. Not very many I'm sure, but most of you are willing that just a few Brothers spend your equitable share of union funds and make your working conditions for you.

When you took the obligation and became a member of the I.B.E.W. you automatically became a participating shareholder in all of the funds and property of your local union. This includes the valuable intangible assets built by those who sacrificed and worked to obtain the measures of financial stability and the working conditions that you now enjoy.

It is my opinion based upon study and observation that one of the reasons that most members are reluctant to attend and take an active part in the affairs of their union is the fear of retaliation from their supervisors. A Brother may hesitate to condemn the use of unsafe equipment or to protest being put under pressure by his supervisor when said supervisor is sitting in on the same meeting. This feeling seems to be magnified when the Brother has been working for the contractor for a considerable number of years. This appears to take away the Brother's sense of independence and to make him depend upon the contractor rather than the union for his job. Thus it appears that our local union is made up of several satellite unions or groups made up from a few members in each shop gathering around their supervisors rather than the entire membership supporting their union officers.

This condition might create a peculiar situation wherein the loyal union man might be sitting on the bench awaiting a job while the loyal shop or contractors man would be working full time.

Under the Constitution every local is required to hold at least one meeting a month in order to hold their charter. This means that unless you attend at least one meeting a month that you are indifferent as to the welfare of your local union and

Local 381 Member Wins Silver Star



John L. Massimino, a member of Local 381, Chicago, Ill., is congratulated by his wife after receiving the award of the Silver Star for "gallantry in action" during the recent world war.

therefore you are not deserving of membership.

How about it? Don't you think it is about time that you started to take an active part in your local union? Get the union habit. Make your union meetings a must on your calendar.

Brother Kenneth Hager has been appointed to the Executive Board to fill the vacancy caused by Brother Warren Williams going to Greenland. We'll miss Brother Williams around here but Brother Hager is a very capable and dynamic union man and will make himself heard from on the Board. He'll be in there fighting for better conditions for you. How about you attending the union meetings and letting him know that you are backing him in his efforts for you.

FRED H. POWERS, P. S.

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Prepare for Local's 50th Anniversary

L. U. 358, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—As a prelude to our Fiftieth Anniversary to be held February, 1953, it would seem appropriate that we tell something of the history of Local 358. We must realize that 50 years is a long time, that this original group has long passed from the picture and that we must work under a handicap inasmuch as we cannot ask of anyone those facts and figures that we lack, and it is only under these conditions that I attempt to set down a history of Local 358.

It all began on a wintry Sunday afternoon in February nineteen hundred and three. The recorded date of inception is February 12th but for some unknown reason the actual presentation and signing did not take place until February 22nd—a Sunday afternoon.

The place, Wilder Hall on Smith Street, was quite large, so this little group of electrical workers met in one corner. There to present the charter was Sixth Vice President Frank McNulty, and it was signed by International President W. A. Jackson and International Secretary H. W. Sherman and bore the designation of Local 358.

As to the original signers, here there seems to be a discrepancy, but we do know the following signed the charter: Messrs. Philip Pett, George Skirm, Ambrose Mather, John Connors, A. J. Anderson and Edward Miller.

What was in the minds of this small group or what they hoped to gain we will never know, for unions at that time were frowned upon, and no doubt had their employers known that they had formed a union, would have discharged them. In those days a union man did not shout the fact as most all jobs were non-union, and so a great deal of credit is due this group for what they did with all these obstacles in the path to success.

Brother Jay Franke, who was an apprentice at the age of 17 at the time the local was organized, was not a signatory and it is from Broth-

er Franke that I received much of the information herein mentioned. He produced his original dues card for the year 1903, and stated that his dues were 60 cents per month and the initiation fee was three dollars.

Many of the jobs required 10 hours work and some of them as much as 12 hours, and the week consisted of six days. Brother Pett worked at what was then the Gugenheim Plant and Brother Franke also worked there. Brother Andrew Anderson was the local president and was an electrical contractor during the day, with his place of business at 155 Rector Street. He wired those few houses and stores that were wired at that time. Ambrose Mathis, the local secretary, worked for the Raritan Traction Company, which ran trolleys from Amboy Ferries to Keasbey Loop.

Well, brothers, I'll tell you more next month, but be sure to get in your reservation for our Golden Jubilee.

ROBERT H. BECK, P. S.

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Local 381 Member Wins Silver Star

L. U. 381, CHICAGO, ILL.—The "Silver Star" is the third highest honor the United States Government can award to a veteran for gallantry in action. The other two are the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Service Cross.

John L. Massimino, a member of Local Union 381, was awarded the "Silver Star" at a meeting of Bell Post 242 American Legion Post on June 11, 1952.

The official citation from the Office of the Adjutant General U. S. Army is as follows,

SERGEANT JOHN L. MASSIMINO, USA

for gallantry in action.

Sergeant John L. Massimino, (then Corporal) a member of Company B. 192nd Tank Battalion, the Provisional Tank Group, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy in the Sayasen-Anyasen area on the West Coast of Bataan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on February 7, 1942. During desperate combat actions against a fanatical enemy, in a heavily timbered and dense jungle area, he unflinchingly faced heavy enemy fire with determined effort to extricate comrades from an immobilized tank. Repeatedly returning to the stranded tanks with total disregard for his personal safety, he was instrumental in evacuating the surviving crew members, including his unit commander who was mortally wounded while being evacuated. Sergeant Massimino's courageous actions, tenacity and selfless devotion

Business Agents and Executive Board Members



The business agents and Executive Board members of six area locals were entertained following their recent meeting by Local 390, Port Arthur, Texas. They are, left to right, standing: C. R. Young, 479; G. R. Wilson, 527; R. F. Ford, 479; G. C. Cantrell, president, Port Arthur Central Trades and Labor Council; G. W. Walker, 390; G. T. Smith, 527; W. C. Hataway, 644; W. A. Girauard, 390; G. I. Thompson, 390; H. V. Forrestiel, 644; D. S. Payne, 644; F. A. Nelson, 527; C. R. Johnston, 527; E. S. Jensen, 716, and F. R. Canada, 390. Seated: V. R. Holst, 479; Paul Neeb, 457; W. E. Moore, 390; Harry Ralston, 644; E. C. Gones, 390; J. W. Miller, president, 390; B. B. Morgan, 716; R. T. Noack, president, 716; Leo O. Schelin, 527, and G. A. Roy, 390.

to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

John began his World War II career when the Maywood Tank Company, National Guard was called into Federal Service on November 25, 1940. One year later, to the day, his outfit arrived at Luzon, Philippine Islands.

The infamous December 7, 1941 found his tank company at Clark Field during the air raids by the Japs. The following day they left for Lingayen Gulf to fight a rear action back to Bataan. It was on February 7, 1942 that the action described in the citation took place. After 40 hours of action they reached a first aid station.

John's Army duty did not stop then. On April 9, 1942 his company along with 30,000 U. S. Army troops were captured on Bataan. The next day they started on the now famous "Bataan Death March." They were driven seven days in the hot sun until they arrived at Camp O'Donnell at Luzon on April 17, 1942.

Over a period of 42 months they lost two-thirds of their tank outfit due to malnutrition as Jap prisoners. They were released on August 18, 1945 three days after the war's end.

The following April 29, 1945 John started with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company as an installer and joined Local Union 371. He transferred to Local Union 381, as a switchman on June 1948.

In presenting the "Silver Star" at Bell Post 242 Meeting, Major Undercoffer, representing the 5th Army said, it is always a distinct privilege to present this award and in this case it is an additional pleasure, because 99 out of 100 Silver Stars are awarded posthumously to the hero's widow or family.

I am indebted to Patrick Breen, Past Commander of Bell Post 242 and Miss Cline, secretary to W. A. Krick, Central Division Plant Superintendent, for their assistance in securing the data for this article.

The members of Local Union 381, appreciate this opportunity to honor John Massimino for his distinguished service and wish him many years of health and happiness.

The members of Local Union 381 came up with a pleasant surprise at the regular June meeting when under new business, the nomination of officers for the next two years was made.

All of the present officers were nominated with no contest and the secretary cast unanimous ballots for the following: President - Business Manager Herbert M. Dittmer; Vice President and Assistant Business Manager Emil A. Michael; Financial and Recording Secretary Stanley S. MacGregor; Treasurer Oscar L. Bergstrom. Executive Board Members: Area 1: Harold F. Strohm; Area 2: Eugene H. Zahn; Area 3: Mervyn J. Tock; Area 4: Emil A. Michael.

The officers and board members are proud of this demonstration of the confidence of the members in the administration of Local Union 381 activities for the past two years.

The officers and board members pledge their continued efforts for all the members of Local Union 381 and would like to remind all members that their steward, chief steward, or business manager are never any farther away than that telephone you have in your home or where you work.

Another important action taken by the members, was to vote the investment of \$400.00 in the Union Eye Care Center, a cooperative, not-for-profit organization which provides, for the members and their families, eye examinations and treatment by eye doctors and the prescribing and making of glasses when needed.

The enrollment in the Union Hospital Plan is progressing, but slowly. The Joint Board of Telephone Locals has worked hard to develop the best hospital plan available for its members. Each member can help first by signing and returning his enrollment

card now, and second, by urging fellow workmen to do the same.

It is only by the cooperation of every member that the union can be made to function as it should.

Let's make the word "Brotherhood" in our title, mean what it says.

EUGENE H. ZAHN, P. S.

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Rapid Approval for Port Arthur Contract

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.—Local 390 has negotiated a wage increase of 13 3/4 cents effective June 1, 1952. This raises our scale to 2.75 per hour. The Negotiating Committee consisted of the following Brothers: J. T. Ford, J. N. Freeman and H. H. Bean, assisted by our President J. W. "Dub" Miller and B. A. Ernest Gones. Many thanks to our International Officers for expediting this wage increase for us. We had all the necessary approvals in 19 days which should be some sort of record considering all the red tape attached to these wage increases.

On May 10th Local 390 was host to the business agent and Executive Boards of the six locals (66, 716, 479, 527 and 390) in this area. On arrival these Brothers were received in the office of Local Union 390 in an informal get-together. Then at 10:00 a.m. they retired to our meeting room on the second floor, where our President Brother J. W. "Dub" Miller called the meeting to order. This was one of the finest meetings we have had and something good is bound to come from these get-togethers. Mutual problems of all sorts were discussed, contract negotiations, working conditions, job outlooks and conditions of employment in their respective areas. One of the most important subjects discussed was the fringe benefits allowable by W. S. B. rulings. It was generally proposed that we negotiate, on an area level, a hospitalization plan for our members and their families. This looks to me

Outstanding Apprentice of 8th District



Harvey M. Humphrey, left, chosen as the outstanding apprentice of the 8th District and a member of Local 415, Cheyenne, Wyo., is shown accepting the award of a gold watch from Ralph E. Johnson, vice president of the NECA District 8, at right.

to be a most wonderful plan and is something we can use and need, for it would be like money in our pockets—tax free. So the sooner the better. Don't get sick yet though, for it will probably take several months to work this out.

These meetings are certainly bringing our six locals closer together in understanding and brotherhood and the money and time spent will be repaid many times.

After the adjournment of the meeting the Brothers were entertained with a dinner at Port Arthur's Million Dollar Pleasure Pier Ballroom. A picture is inclosed showing the eager faces of our local and visiting Brothers. We enjoyed having all of you fine Brothers visit us.

Work in this area is back to full employment after being plagued by strikes. Sure glad to see all our members back after travelling all over the country.

FRED R. CANNON, P. S.

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Local's Officer Moves to Alaska

L. U. 412, KANSAS CITY, MO.—We, the members of Local 412, have been reading the very interesting articles in the *ELECTRICAL WORKER'S JOURNAL*, for some time, and we have decided it is about time we were heard from.

Our local has approximately 500 members. It represents the production department of the Kansas City Power and Light Company.

Our present contract expires July 1, 1952. A Negotiating Committee of the following brothers, C. Baker, President; E. Burnap, H. Clements, G. Hurst, Business Manager; J. Kiloh, E. Powers, J. Rinkenbaugh, M. Rose,

and L. Van Pelt, has been appointed. Contract proposals submitted by the company and the local have been discussed by the union. By the time this appears in the *ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL*, bargaining should be well under way.

Since the progress of the committee will be discussed at each union meeting during negotiations, we are expecting a very large turn out of the members.

Brother J. McKown, a member of the Executive Board, withdrew from the local to accept a position in Alaska. The Executive Board appointed Brother V. Buhlig, to fill the vacancy left by Brother McKown.

At our last meeting, Business Manager Kiloh and Brother E. Powers, gave very interesting reports on the Missouri State Federation of Labor Convention, and the Missouri State Conference of Electrical Workers Convention, that they recently attended at Jefferson City. It would have benefitted all the members of the local to have heard these reports.

Our baseball team in the 3 and 2 organization, consisting of young boys ranging in age up to 16 years, is getting under way with fair success.

JIM COX, P. S.

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Outstanding Apprentice Honored at Cheyenne

L. U. 415, CHEYENNE, WYO.—Representatives of labor and management joined forces to honor Harvey M. Humphrey at a dinner at the Plains Hotel a short time ago.

Humphrey was selected as the most outstanding electrical apprentice in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Mon-

tana in a contest conducted by District No. 8 of the National Electrical Contractors Association. He was awarded a gold watch in a ceremony presided over by Ralph E. Johnson of Denver, Colorado, Vice president of NECA District No. 8.

Humphrey has been employed in Cheyenne as an electrical apprentice for four years and has completed the required training for a journeyman electricians license, i.e. 8000 hours on the job training and 576 hours of related technical training at the apprentice school under the instruction of Brother Steve Marko of L.U. 415.

He was judged winner in the contest as a result of commendatory letters written by instructors, employers, supervisors, co-workers and associates. He is married and is the father of two small children. He is a veteran, having served for three years with the Marine Corps in the Pacific theatre of operations in World War II.

The following is an old English apprenticeship agreement dating some time back. The principal wage seems to have been sufficient meat.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN MDCCCLXIV

This indenture witnesseth that William Bramley, son of George Bramley, doth put himself apprentice to George Robinson, of Ferryhill, aforesaid to learn his art and with him, after the manner of apprentice, to serve from the fourteenth day of April, 1863, until the full end and term of seven years from thence next following to be fully completed and ended during which term the said apprentice his master faithfully shall serve, his secret keep, his lawful commands everywhere gladly do.

He shall do no damage to his said master or see to be done of others, with his power shall tell, or forthwith give warning, to his master of the same.

He shall not waste the goods of the said master nor lend them unlawfully to any.

He shall not commit fornication nor contract marriage matrimony with in the said term, shall not play at cards or dice tables, or any unlawful games, whereby his master may have any loss, with his goods or others, during the said term, without license of his said master.

He shall neither buy nor sell.

He shall not haunt taverns or playhouses or absent himself from his master's service day or night unlawfully but in all things do a faithful apprentice.

He shall behave himself towards his said master, and all his, during the said term and the said George Robinson his said apprentice, in the art of a tailor, which he useth by the best means or cause to be taught and

instructed, finding unto the said apprentice sufficient meat and drinks and a suit of clothes each year, lodgings and all other necessities during the said term and for the true performance of all, and every, the said covenants and agreements either of the said parties bindeth himself into the other by these presents.

In witness where the parties above named to these indentures inter changeable have put their hands and seals the twenty-sixth day of September and the twenty-eight year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria given by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

Signed: W. Bramley: George Robinson, WITNESS, Thomas Alderson.
My, how conditions have advanced.

R. R. WELCH, P. S.

Lineman and Veteran Die in Nashville

L. U. 429, NASHVILLE, TENN.—The Brotherhood of L.U. 429 lost two very fine members during the month of May, one member was killed on the job, the other died at home.

Brother T. L. McCorkle, better known as Tennie, veteran hot-wire lineman, and member of this local since the early days of '40, was killed at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky, when he was accidentally struck while on a pole by a stinger, of 7200 volts. He was knocked clear off the pole and died before regaining consciousness. He was around 50 years of age.

Brother W. A. (Issac) O'Conner, 64 years of age died at his home after a spell of sickness. This Brother was a charter member of this local, having joined in the year 1916. He served in the first World War and had been a member since his return in 1920. He was also a member of the Stage Hands local and had been a moving picture operator for a number of years.

The progress meeting held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, was well attended and all locals represented seemed to be in good shape as far as work was concerned. In our jurisdiction, the A.E.D.C. at Tullahoma is in full bloom and the job at Clarksville, is in good shape. The huge \$7,000,000 Federal Building, in the middle of town has been completed, the electrical installation by Edenfield Electric of this city. The N.E.S. building, a thing of architectural beauty as well as the most modern electrically equipped building of its type in the south has been completed by Sadler Electric of this city. The ground-breaking process is underway

at the new Old Hickory Dam site, a few miles outside the city.

Anyone coming this way should write the business agent of this local before making the trip, if he intends to go to work.

Ted P. Loftis
Labor Temple—Polk Ave.
I.B.E.W., L.U. 429
Nashville, Tennessee.

Well, that is about all the news for now and until next month, so long.

TOM HANSOM, JR., P. S.

Expansion to Meet Stepped-up Demand

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—The ever-increasing volume of home building and industrial development in Orange County has at times strained the Southern California Edison Company to supply its customers with the growing demand for power. To keep abreast with this increased consumption of electrical energy the company has been engaged in a vast construction program throughout this area. The latest addition to its network is the new substation in Fullerton. The Bechtel Corporation is the contractor.

I.B.E.W. journeymen on the job include Jack Julien, W. A. Goodrich, Louis Wardwell, Dick Klaus, H. L.

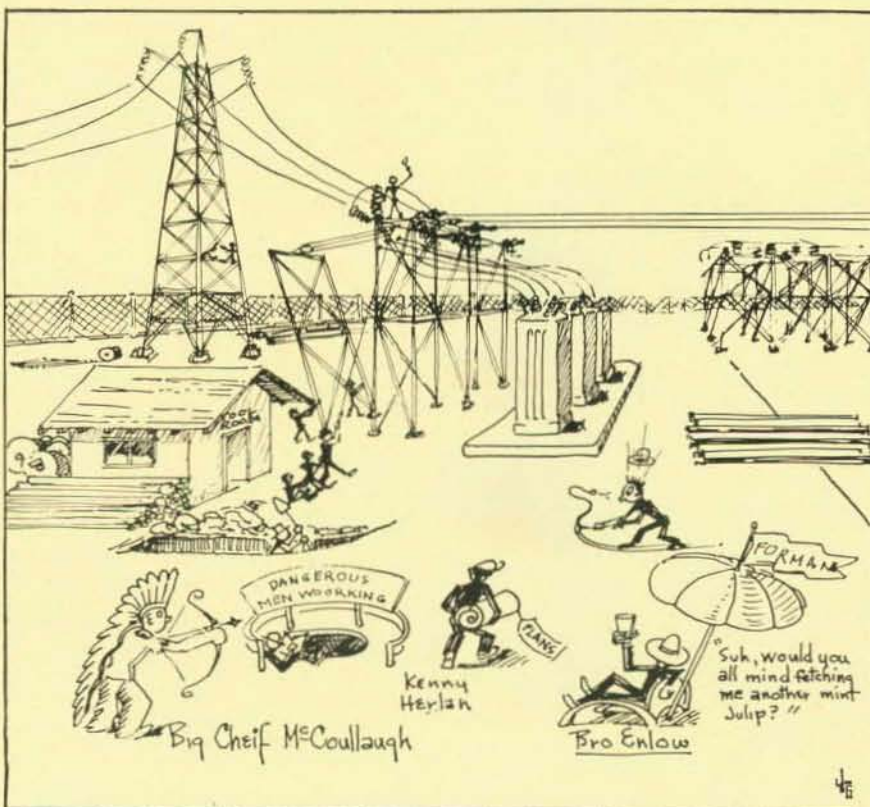
Mattison, "Sandy" Ivester, and W. D. Bird, our job steward. These men are all members of Local 441. In addition are James A. Johnson, Roy Helm and H. W. Bennet, all of whom are linemen from Local 18 of Los Angeles. Also included are George Latimer from Local 11 of Los Angeles and W. R. Savage, recently from Local 716 of Houston, Texas.

In supervisory capacity are A. J. McCoullough, general superintendent and Kenny Herlan, general foreman, both from Local 11, Los Angeles. And let us not forget the "Alabama fire ball," Earl Enlow, our foreman and a member of Local 441.

Jerry Gaston happened by the other day and included with this letter, is his impression of the "goings-on."

After several months of careful deliberations, Business Manager Carl Brock has chosen Vernon Jackson to assist in the office. Some of the interesting things you should know about him are that he is a native of Orange County. Vern began his career in the I.B.E.W. in Riverside, California, in Local No. 440 in 1939. Later, he moved to Oakland, California, and worked out of Local No. 595. The U. S. Navy intercepted for two years, then back with his tools in Local No. 595 again. Brother Jackson returned to Orange County in 1947.

The members of Local No. 441 have voted and approved the recommenda-



This is a Jerry Gaston-eye view of the activity involving members of Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif., at the expansion of the Fullerton substation of the Southern California Edison Company.

tions of the committee for revision of our bylaws. The committee consisted of Brothers W.A. Ferguson, chairman, Jules Bergeron, Jack Julien, Bill Wheatley and Dan Mundy. This was our first remodel job on the bylaws in over five years and from all indications, the revisions were sorely needed. It might be well if some of our sister locals took note and looked into their own bylaws for overaged and outmoded contents.

Negotiations for our new working agreement have been concluded and the membership has voted its approval. We think the committee did a fine job considering all the ramifications of these present day controls. Most important to the majority of us no doubt, is the 13 cents an hour plus 12 cents vacation pay . . . total, three dollars per hour. If you work full time in each year, you will accumulate the equivalent of two weeks pay. Though the agreement reads that the vacation period is to be a mutual decision between the employe and the employer, it might be wise, fellows, if we set this 12 cents an hour aside to build up a fund. If and when work becomes slack, it may become necessary to take time off to give employment to some of our less fortunate Brothers. And anyway we should all take a vacation each year. It's good for the soul!

Other supplements we wished to include in the agreement were ruled out by the W.S.B. for the time being. However, the agreement calls for re-opening of the contract when the green light is given by the W.S.B. Anyhow, the whole outcome hinges on the approval of the C.I.S.C. of W.S.B. And so, if you haven't received your R.A.I.S.E. to date, it is probably held up somewhere in the C.I.S.C. of the W.S.B. in Washington, D. C.

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

Annual Banquet In Middletown, N. Y.

L. U. 448, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Local 448 of Middletown, New York held its Annual Banquet on May 10, 1952.

The enclosed picture is of the presentation of five and 10-year pins and certificates by the Local's President Russell Brazington who is presenting Brother Royal Duryea with a 10-year certificate.

In the picture enclosed, reading from left to right are as follows: Brothers Joseph Zoffenero who received a 10-year pin, Robert Hobart, a five year pin, Walter Sannwald a five-year pin, Royal Duryea a 10-year pin, Alexander Fritsch a 5-year pin, Frank Knickerbocker, a five-year pin, and Russell Brazington, president.

Absent from the picture were Brothers William Ruether and William Bjork who were to receive five-year pins.

The banquet was held at the Circleville Inn at Circleville, New York. The Banquet Committee consisted of Brother Joseph Roselli, chairman; Robert Hobart, and Clarence Gibson.

ROBERT HOBART,
for Banquet Committee
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San Diego Utility Workers in Fight

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—The negotiations between the local and San Diego Gas and Electric Company were settled in a fury and fire. Many believe that more could be had. An excellent spirit of unionism. Never give up.

Having started negotiations with the company February 11th with hardly a member lifting an eyebrow,

negotiations continued for 34 meetings by which time everyone was ready to fight. If the members will continue that true spirit that it is their union during the year, they will have nothing to fear. I am confident they will.

The negotiating committee was deadlocked with the company until Brother Les Morrell entered the picture. A remarkable job he did! The union shop and double time (per annually) were the major issues with the company as well as foreman, etc. Who was going to give first? It wasn't going to be the union.

Don't anyone sell the utility worker short. They are 100 percent union. Possibly more so than we and they realize. The manner in which they conducted themselves during negotiations is nothing short of perfect union men. We had two meetings which were indicative, if nothing else, of their spirit. There were 1000 to 1200 members at two meetings out of 1300 members two weeks apart. Then some of the members had early morning meetings for the purpose of choosing a negotiating committee that had almost perfect turnout.

The terminology of the term of the agreement became an issue. Can or can not the local use strike action to obtain its purpose. Nothing in statutes prevents a union from striking except to observe certain procedure. However, if contract states no strike, then they are bound by the terms of the contract. The fact that the company wanted to change the wording of the terms of the agreement is an indication that I was right in the theory that a union could strike under the terms of the agreement.

The new wage scale for the lineman is \$2.20 or equal to the local industry rate. The best the local could do was bring the area rate equal to utilities nearby or eliminate the three-cent differential lost by the arbitrator in 1948. The wage rates range from \$1.42 for beginning laborers to \$2.56 for cable foreman. The increase negotiated was 4.6 percent plus three cents on each classification or an average of 6.2 percent on all classifications.

Brother Les Benson is now the new assistant business agent. I hope he can help me as was reported what Gompers said during negotiation with management: "When is labor going to stop?" and Gompers said, "The same time you are going to stop!"

GEORGE W. CLARK, B. M.
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Recognition Banquet In Beaumont, Texas

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEX.—The third annual recognition banquet

Local 448, Middletown, N. Y. Banquet



Russell Brazington, president of Local 448, Middletown, N. Y. extends a 10-year certificate to Brother Royal Duryea at the recent banquet of the local. Others pictured are identified in the letter from the local.

honoring Building and Trades Apprentices of the Sabine Area sponsored by management and labor was held at 7:30 p.m. June 11, 1952, at Al's Seafood Place, Port Arthur, Texas. Mr. J. R. Read, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor, gave the main address of the evening. He summarized the apprenticeship program of this area for the period May 1951 to May 1952 as follows:

Registered 100 new apprentices;
Graduated 89 new journeymen. Present total 160 apprentices in training.

Mr. A. E. Wenham of Beaumont was the master of ceremonies during the evening's entertainment. There were over 100 guests present.

Mr. W. R. Towery, manager of Worth Electrical Supply Company, furnished material, and the following Brothers, C. D. Bennett, D. O. Cannon, W. H. Rice, H. L. Nurland and H. Tom Nurland donated labor, to wire up several new buildings at the new Camp Niwana for Campfire Girls of the Beaumont Council located near Woodville, Texas. The work and fellowship together on the project was enjoyed by all present.

Our Negotiating Committee reported that we will have an increase in our pay .1375 across the board making our new scale \$2.75 per hour for journeymen. This goes into effect as soon as the approval is received from W.S.B., which is expected about the 15th of July, 1952.

Brothers V. R. Holst, Cranford Campbell, R. R. Crisp and D. O. Cannon were appointed by the president of the local to serve on a permanent Conference Committee at our last regular meeting.

If any of the brothers would care to visit our jurisdiction, we are in need of some shop men. You can check with the business manager before deciding to come.

Brother T. Jim Davis suffered a back injury recently while on the job. He pulled or strained one of his back muscles which laid him up for four days. He is back on the job now.

Brother Clifford Pace has returned to work after being off on account of illness for over a year. Congratulations Cliff!!

We are happy to announce that Brother Walter Keneson has a "Live-Wire" at his house in the person of Walter Keneson, Junior. We wish to extend our congratulations and best wishes to Brother Keneson and his wife.

Brothers, by the time your copy comes to you the Democrats and the Republicans will be right in the middle of their fall campaign, be sure to have your mind alert and be informed when the time comes for you to vote. Be sure to vote for the man who will do the most good by labor.

My campaign slogan is "A new



Be the Best of Whatever You Are

*If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill,
Be a scrub in the valley—but be
The best little scrub by the side of the rill;
Be a bush if you can't be a tree.*

*If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass,
And some highway happier make;
If you can't be a muskie then just be a bass—
But the liveliest bass in the lake!*

*We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,
There's something for all of us here,
There's big work to do, and there's lesser to do,
And the task you must do is the near.*

*If you can't be a highway then just be a trail,
If you can't be the sun be a star;
It isn't by size that you win or you fail—
Be the best of whatever you are!*

—DOUGLAS MALLOCH

Local 520 at Districts' Convention



Attending the 11th Annual Convention of District 5, N.E.C.A. and District 7 I.B.E.W. at Corpus Christi, Tex., are these representatives of Local 520, Austin, Tex. Left to right, standing: Gene Reynolds, Marcus Loftis, Fred Allen and Mrs. Gene Reynolds; seated: Mrs. Marcus Loftis, Mrs. Fred Allen, Mrs. Noble Simpson all enjoying their stay.

union home for you and me in 1953". What happened to that (æ#\$\$%) building committee?

* Meaning, infernal fraternal.

DENNIS O. "SCOOP" CANNON, P. S.

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Interest High in Presidential Race

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well, folks, the most popular subject you hear on the streets and market places these days is politics. Everybody seems to be having a say about the possible candidates for the biggest job in the world, the presidency of the United States of America. People in all walks of life, stop their daily labor to express to one another their opinion as to whom they would like to see in the big chair at Washington, and whom they would not like in the same job. They will even tell you why. As a side-line spectator I listen to all and for the life of me cannot find a fault with their arguments. That is what makes this country what it is, free speech and free press—your privilege to say what you please about any subject that may come up in the course of common events. And in the present political campaign which is of the hard-fought variety, there is plenty being said both for and against the outstanding candidates of both leading parties. If you don't believe that there is plenty of interest being taken in this

presidential election, then pay a visit to the neighborhood barber shops and sit in on such discussions that come up. You know that the old barber-shop quartet is a thing of the past, and their place is being taken by the barber shop politician. I am very happy about it all, as it pleases me very much to see so much interest being taken in this coming presidential election. And at this point I am going to ask each of you to vote and to vote for the man that will do the most good for you and me.

And while we are talking politics let me pass on to you the latest idea of our arch enemy Senator Taft. He doesn't like us very much does he? Well, you can answer that question as well as I can. But, let me tell you this anyway. You might know about it. If you do then skip it.

The Senator from Ohio is planning some further labor legislation, and as usual follows his anti-labor vein, this time though, aiming at the "fair labor" laws. He has the full cooperation and support of the National Association of Manufacturers and other business leaders.

As you know, at this writing at least, that Taft is a presidential hopeful and is keeping his mouth shut as to his views until after the election. But he will sponsor an anti-labor monopoly law next January. Naturally its effort will be to break up nationwide unions. He has expressed himself behind closed doors of course, that he favors outlawing industry-

wide bargaining. Also favors cracking down on the government's power to interfere in labor disputes. The NAM outfit of course wants the Government to interfere with labor, but not with business.

The NAM want congressional and public opinion on their side and then have the Senator from Ohio come along with his anti-labor bill. And maybe in the end the results may make the TAFT-HARTLEY act seem pro-labor.

The Fifth District Progress Meeting will be held in Tampa, Florida July 26 and 27. Our business manager, Brother Sam Shannon and our President Dierlein will be on hand to represent old 505.

Our Negotiating Committee which sat in on several conferences with our contractors came to an agreement with respect to an increase in our wage scale, which was accepted by the membership after they made their report to the local. The scale in the jurisdiction of grand and glorious 505 will be \$2.75 if and when it is approved by the Wage Stabilization Board. This amounts to an increase of 15 cents per hour. And of course the apprentice scale will go up accordingly.

According to W. L. Rickard, assistant supervisor of Vocational Industrial Education for the State of Alabama, the Workers' Educational Institute will get under way this year on July 6th. And as last year will be held at historical old Fort Morgan, Alabama's bit of heaven on the Gulf coast.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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President Tracy at Districts' Convention

L. U. 520, AUSTIN, TEX.—Well here I am again, trying to get in a bit from Local 520, Austin, Texas, with a few pictures from the recent convention attended in Corpus Christi, Texas. The convention, eleventh of its type was held for District 7, IBEW, and District 5, NECA. I think it can well be said that everyone had a lot of fun and enjoyed being the guests of Corpus Christi's Local 278 and the Electrical Contractors of District 5.

Our International President, D. W. Tracy, was guest of honor. W. L. Ingram, International Vice-President of District 7 of IBEW, also attended.

This being my first convention, I would like to express what it has done for me. It has given me a better knowledge about the union and everything that is being done throughout the nation by our Brother members. I think each member of the IBEW should have the opportunity to attend at least one convention for it is very educational.

At home, in Local 520, we are now

beginning to see work progress. As I said in my last report to the JOURNAL, the Alloy Plant in Rockdale, Texas, which is under the jurisdiction of Local 520 has begun work as of May 5th. At present, there are a number of men working and will take approximately 25 men a week hereafter until it reaches its peak of 600 or 700 men as reported by our Business Agent Marcus Loftis. At present, there is no one warming the bench and if there is, it is his own fault. We will need a number of men in the very near future and if interested call our Business Agent Marcus Loftis or Assistant Business Agent Joe Kanetksy, and they can give you any details.

Work in and around Austin is beginning to show. We have quite a number of jobs beginning which will take a number of men. Some of these jobs are, Austin's new Newspaper Building, Bergstrom Air Force Base, two new high schools and a number of others not including the Alloy Plant at Rockdale, which is at present working 48 hours per week.

You will notice I mentioned we had an assistant business agent, which we have never had before. He is Joe Kanetksy, one of the old heads. I say old head because he has been in the local union over 20 years and is one of the most outstanding Brothers we have. He was appointed by Marcus Loftis, our business agent.

In my last letter I mentioned we were negotiating a 15 per cent an hour wage increase and since then it has been sent to the Stabilization Board and our International Office for approval. They approved 14 cents per hour more, making the scale \$2.75 effective July 1, 1952.

If any of our Brother members are in or around Austin, we offer you an invitation to come by and visit and attend our meetings which are held the third Friday each month.

NOBLE A. SIMPSON, P. S.

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Preventable Accidents Tragic for Members

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE., CANADA—It is with the deepest regret and sorrow that we report the death of Brother Louis A. Richard who passed away this week after a long illness. Brother Richard's absence at the meetings from now on will be greatly felt by us all. He was a former business manager of this local and was held in high esteem by the whole membership of our local. He was employed by the Canadian Vickers Ltd. here in Montreal.

A regrettable accident befell one of our members this past month, in the person of Brother Bernard Arsenault who had his left hand severed at the wrist by a crane. He was employed by the Provincial Engineering

at Arvida, Quebec at the time. Accidents of that nature prove to be a mighty handicap to overcome in the practice of our trade and should serve us as a reminder to be doubly careful on the job. For every accident that happens there's a safety rule or precaution that's been overlooked, or unfortunately, sometimes just forgotten. Did you ever notice the aerial performers at a circus? Did you see the way they always check and double check their equipment before going into their act? They know that little things like a loose bolt or nut could be their downfall. Every I.B.E.W. member could take a lesson in safety from those people. If we would be as careful and safety-minded as a circus performer, there wouldn't be so many broken limbs and injuries in our Brotherhood.

Be on your toes Brothers! Let's make this month and all the following months a safety campaign! Some of us may consider a thing, like using fingers for a volt tester, just a matter of physical endurance and even going as far as boasting about it; but we are usually very sorry sooner or later. My father used to say: "Always treat electricity as your enemy and it'll always be your friend on payday!"

The following is the list of newly elected officers for the coming term: Brothers N. Ferraro, president, W. S. Coney, vice-president, Hugh Lafleur, recording secretary, S. MacFarlane, treasurer; W. Chartier, business manager. Executive Board: Brothers J. Scharing, A. Bastien, Hugh Lafleur, John Goodby, W. S. Coney, A. Mondion, L. G. Theriault.

At our last general meeting, this local elected Brother W. Chartier as delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress Convention, to be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, beginning the week of August 18. This local is sending many resolutions for approval. We hope that the other I.B.E.W. delegates will cooperate when they're presented on the convention floor (the resolutions that is). Incidentally, we are happy that the I.O. has finally decided to effect our reinstatement with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The latter is the official representative of all A.F. of L. affiliated locals in Canada to the Federal Government in Ottawa, and without their help to fight our battles, our chances of obtaining anything are practically non-existent.

Attention all local union secretaries! It seems that some of our I.B.

E.W. recording secretaries, through lack of knowledge or just plain laziness, don't live up to their obligations in the matter of correspondence between locals. I believe there's no excuse for not knowing how to fill out a traveling card or little things like that for a local secretary. Long distance telephone calls sometimes run up quite a sum of money. We like to consider our union funds as money belonging to our own members and we treat it as such, to be used only in absolute necessity. We like to use the mail as much as possible but we also like to get answered. A pledge is a pledge, and every union member should live up to it.

We still have a few members unemployed but there are several big projects coming up which should absorb all our members and possibly more.

We learned with interest of the recent appointment of Brother Rene Gauthier, former local union president, to the teaching profession at the Montreal Building Trades Apprenticeship Commission. Brother Gauthier's work comes under the supervision of Brother A. Bastien, Executive Board member who is the chief instructor in the Electrical Department. Good luck Brother Gauthier and we hope that all the apprentices who make the grade will in the future become I.B.E.W. journeymen.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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Light Voting in Albuquerque Election

L. U. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—June has come and almost gone, and we have had our election. With a membership of nearly 1,200, only 408 chose to send in their mail ballots.

The following Brothers, Brother James L. (Red) Smith, president, Brother Elmer Zemke, financial secretary and business manager, and Brother Shelby Hendricks, treasurer, were unopposed. Brother Red Smith served two terms as vice president, Brother Zemke more than 10 years as business manager, and Brother Hendricks more than 20 years as secretary. It is a credit to these Brothers that the membership selected them unopposed.

The officers elected and to be obligated in July are as follows: Brother James L. Smith, president; Brother Earl D. Weatherford, vice president; Brother J. Gilbert Phillips, recording secretary, Brother Elmer Zemke, financial secretary and business manager; and Brother Shelby Hendricks, treasurer.

Brothers H. L. Bradshaw, Ted F. Douglass, Joe R. Murray, and W. L. Strohecker were elected for a four-year term on the Executive Board.

**Your Best Buy
U. S. War Bonds**

Brothers Ralph J. Budd, William L. Gray, and A. S. Hadden were elected for two years.

Brothers A. R. Weaver, Jack C. Hughes, and Floyd F. Hutchinson were elected for four years on the Examining Board and Brothers C. E. Greene and Glenn Robb were elected for two years.

The members amended the charter to change the regular meeting night to the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

This is probably this Scribe's last letter to the JOURNAL. During the 24 months I have served I wrote 19 letters—probably a fair average. I hope whomever Brother Red Smith appoints will do better than just fair. The writer will be a delegate-alternate to the Democratic Convention July 21st. It is interesting to note that a delegate-alternate has a seat in the convention with all the privileges but a vote only in the absence of his delegate. Naturally I feel flattered to be appointed a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Except for the fact that Chicago is my wife's former home and that we will visit her Brother, Electrician Ray Born, a member of L.U. 134, and her sisters part of the time, we could not probably afford it. As a Democratic county chairman and delegate-alternate, will you Brothers pardon this jingle borrowed from the *El Paso Times*—which should serve as a refresher to those who may have forgotten, or an enlightenment to those not old enough to remember:

"Republicans now for 20 years
Have fought our plans and cried
their fears.
They have moaned and groaned
how sad they feel
About the Democrats' New Deal.
"They try to cover their terrible
past,
By charging the Democrats with
sin and graft.
Somebody ought to tell 'em, you
can't become a saint
Just by criticizing them that
ain't.
"With self-pity they say, 'Demo-
crats are rotten'
But they never speak of four-
cent cotton.
They clamor and jabber about
mink coats,
But never mention nine-cent oats.
"They whisper of influence and
abuse of power,
But forget when labor was ten
cents an hour.
They hint the Democrats will
cheat,
But never a word about two-bit
wheat.
"They hammer at this and criticize
that,

They gnaw their cud and chew
the fat.

If Democrats err, they hurl their
scorn,

But never a whisper of ten-cent
corn.

"They offer as in days of old,
A crown of thorns, a cross of
gold.

When it comes to promises, you
can never beat 'em,

But, listen brothers, you sure
can't eat 'em!!"

If I am again selected to be this
Local Union's corresponding secre-
tary, I'll be seein' you. If not, its
been good to be a contributor to the
JOURNAL.

W. L. STROHECKER, P. S.

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Local's Election is "Interesting, Exciting"

L. U. 637, ROANOKE, VA.—Satur-
day, June 28th, we held our election.
Brother J. J. Hall was elected presi-
dent, Brother C. P. Keister, vice presi-
dent. Reelected to office were: J. F.
Hatfield, recording secretary, H. C.
Muddiman, financial secretary, E. J.
Antol, treasurer, J. Toby Robinson,
business manager. The Executive
Board will be J. B. Adkins, C. W.
Boon, M. E. Conner, J. R. Crane, K.
L. Poff, R. W. St. Clair and A. H.
Townley.

It was an interesting and exciting
election which brought out a good
number of the Brothers. It was a
grand reunion.

Fellows, Miss Kathleen (Miss
Kitty) Dickerson, our very efficient
secretary was united with Mr. W. D.
Richards in marriage May 17, 1952
at 8:00 p.m. at the Second Methodist
Church in Salem.

Miss Susan Mitchell and Brother
Melvin H. Coon were married on
May 17, 1952 at 6:45 p.m.

We wish for these young folks
many years of happiness in this great
adventure.

This is an opportunity I didn't
think would come my way, a chance
to thank my Brothers of Local 760
through the JOURNAL for their kind-
ness, visits and flowers, while con-
fined for three weeks in a Knoxville
hospital. I also had six pints of that
most important modern medicine in
five days—blood. Brothers, I am doing
fine now. Thanks.

Brothers, let's cooperate with our
elected officers and make the next
two years a success for our local
and International.

S. M. TEMPLETON, P. S.

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Negotiating Time at Medford, Oregon

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, ORE.—Once

again, Brothers and Sisters, greet-
ings from out Oregon way!

It always makes me feel good,
good to the core, to be able to greet
so many fine people from coast to
coast by simply writing a few words,
and then mailing them; and it makes
one marvel, not a little, that the work-
ing man has within a few short
years been able to, so to speak, "pull
himself up by his own boot straps"
in order to make it possible. Here,
one might easily go off on a tangent,
and write a chapter or two on the
dignity of man; so let us hurry and
return to our letter.

As I write, our Negotiating Com-
mittee and Business Manager Charlie
Crary are in the throes of negotiat-
ing a new contract with Copee (Calif-
ornia Oregon Power Company) the
largest single employer within our
jurisdiction and consequently are
quite busy. The contract is open for
both wages and working conditions.
I imagine the boys are having "some
fun."

We, of the North Bend Unit, have
been tossing around an idea or two
that might well be worthy of the
backing of labor. While admitting
that our Social Security law was a
big step forward, we nevertheless be-
lieve that it is a mere beginning;
and that labor should work unceas-
ingly for its improvement. We be-
lieve that a good starting place would
be the lowering of the age limit to
60 years, and the extending of Social
Security's full (and let us hope ever
increasing) benefits to anyone crip-
pled by accident or sickness, so that
he can no longer assume his rightful
place in society. In other words, we
believe that 65 years as an arbitrary
retirement age is too high, and that
those disabled should be entitled to
the same benefits as the overaged.
We believe firmly those objectives to
be worthy of the unified effort of
every working man to attain.

While on this subject, I might add
what every intelligent employer and
student of government knows; name-
ly that the employe and/or citizen
with a sense of security is a better
employe and/or citizen because of it.
Government itself was brought about
by the individual's need for security,
Society is based on it, and it seems
to me that while the powers that
be are so busily engaged in the pro-
moting of international security, they
might give just a wee bit more
thought and intelligent planning to-
ward internal society security.

There I go again, as the wife says,
"When you get wound up, you never
know when to stop!" But alas! Stop,
I must (500 words you know), so
stop I will.

L. J. WAY, P. S.

Government Workers Retain Vacation Leave

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—There's good news today! At least to some extent. The Comet's Tail has been twisted!

To understand what this means one has only to refer to this Local's stories in the June and July issues of this magazine. The comet's tail was an amendment introduced by Representative Thomas, (D. Texas) to the subcommittee Independent Offices appropriation bill. It was killed.

The VACATION LEAVE PAY STAYS!

The passage of the bill with the amendment attached would have meant the death of vacation leave granted to Government workers. The moneys appropriated yearly for wages to Government workers must be budgeted and voted upon by Congress. In establishing the wage scale through Government wage scale surveys, vacation leave is considered. Vacation leave in Government establishments when so considered, is the same as fringe benefits are when a wage scale is contracted and agreed upon in private industry. Therefore any cut in leave pay would be a wage cut. This was vigorously fought to the above successful conclusion by the Metal Trades Department; our International President Dan Tracy and by Brother Orrin Burrows, secretary-treasurer of the Government Employees Council and a member of the I.B.E.W. It was one of the many problems that our Business Manager Thomas Johnson brought before the Third District Progress meeting held in the Sheraton Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in May.

Wage surveys conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Navy Wage Board Committee were so obnoxious to the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council and its affiliated unions that, through its vigorous protests, the Metal Trades Department in Washington demanded that the Navy Wage Board Committee conduct a survey that would truly represent the wage scale paid for like work in the New York area. This survey was established and is known as the Community Wage Survey for per diem wages in the New York City area. At this writing, it is reported that this survey has been completed and the data compiled has been forwarded to the Board Committee.

This committee, composed of one member from the Metal Trades Department, A.F. L., one from the International Association of Machinists, A.F.L., and representatives of the Navy Department's Office of Industrial Relations, will review the data and make a recommendation for what it considers a suitable pay raise for

Federal "blue collar" workers in this area. Present indications are that the committee will take about one month in preparing its recommendations.

Any committee proposal for a revision of per diem wage schedules will have to be passed by the Secretary of the Navy and ultimately, the Wage Stabilization Board. The WSB's decision will be based upon keeping government "blue collar" wages on an equitable basis with the industrial wages in the metropolitan area.

NEWS ROUND-UP.—When Uncle Sammy pays out millions through its ECA that's not any news but when he pays out good hard cash, no matter how much or how little to one of his union employees that's NEWS. He did just that! Brother James McCullough was presented with a nice fat award and a citation for saving Uncle more than \$4,000 annually for his unique method of grounding electrical cables and systems, by using a bonding strap of his invention which needs no soldering.

ROLLING OUT THE BARREL.—President John Brandon, Vice President Arthur Decker, Financial Secretary John West, Executive Board Member Charles "Chic" Carole, Business Manager Thomas Johnson, and your humble correspondent headed a delegation of officers, members and their families of this local who attended the first annual outing of Local 25, I.B.E.W. held at Lindbergh's Park, Huntington, Long Island on June 29. Some shindig! We didn't want to eat for a week. And as for the hot weather, the foamy stuff consumed will keep us cool until the next outing. That pretty young gal and clean cut young man, that Brother Johnson had in tow were his son and daughter.



Brother Harvey R. Van Sickle, whose recent tragic accidental death saddened his fellow members of Local 697, Gary and Hammond, Ind.

Rolling out the barrel brings many a union Brother from distant locals to these parts. One of these along with the barrel was Brother Mack Charney of Miami's (Fla.) Local 349, whom Brother Brandon introduced. Brother Charney, in nostalgic mood, asked your correspondent to inform Business Manager Bill Johnson, Financial Secretary George Bowes and the other officers and Brothers of his local through these columns that he is enjoying life in this "Yankee country" and that he thinks we, of Local 664 and the Brothers of Local 25 are swell guys who know their business.

JOSEPH KRIKAWA, P. S.

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Dow Chemical Plant Gives Year-Round Work

L. U. 692, BAY CITY, MICH.—Dow job employs 75 percent of one local year after year—the Dow job at Midland, Michigan, has afforded a living to a good portion of Local 692 of Bay City and some travelers for the past 12 years.

All of the new electrical construction on this job is installed by the Southeastern Electric Company of Detroit. Brother Clare Kinney of Local 58, now deceased, was superintendent for 10 years. After the death of Mr. Kinney, Everett McCully of Local 692 was made superintendent. Brother Louis Dodick was made general foreman. Brother Ambrose Donnelly is electrical materials lister, translating engineering requirements to material to be purchased for various jobs. Brother Donnelly has been a member of the I.B.E.W. for 28 years. Brother Nelson Heglund is now general foreman on the Saran job. At this writing 10 crews are working and supervised by the following foremen who are Brothers of Local 692:

Larry LaFevre, Morris Schwartz, Allen Nesbit, Al Lewicki, Francis Conture, George LeVasseur of Bay City, Otto Koenig, Glen Bignall, Russell Austin, of Midland and Henry Taylor of Bay Port.

Brother George LaVasseur incidentally is also instructor in charge of the apprenticeship school. Our wage scale committee has successfully negotiated a 15-cent raise. Approval has been received from the W.S.B. and takes effect June 23. The pay now in this area is \$2.75 an hour for journeymen.

The name "Dow Chemical" is well known universally to most trades and professions. At the Midland plant there are over 600 buildings.

These buildings are all mostly super structures and the most exacting requirements in building codes are followed due to hazardous materials manufactured. Some of the

25-Year Members of Local 697



These members of Local 697, Gary and Hammond, Ind., were recently awarded their 25-year pins. They are, back row, left to right: S. Stempniak; D. Gulban; F. Reimer; E. Hahn; and H. Hagberg, the local's business agent. Front row, left to right: J. Johnson; L. Pelka; A. Gladys; J. Cameron and Alex Falconer. Congratulations to all.

more recent structures are of modernistic design. The average journeyman who might read this article would think this just an ordinary job which is mighty nice for one local to have in its jurisdiction, but the interesting part is the electrical work at Dow's is probably so far in advance of standard there is no comparison. A large part of the work is all done in explosion proof style and when one works on this job for the first time, it amazes you -- all the different types of explosion proof buildings.

Very little work is underground, but banks of conduits are carried from one building to another on steel structure bridging.

If one likes control work, this is where you can get it. It has been an excellent place for our apprentices to serve their time. I have seen some two-year helpers who knew as much on controls as some journeymen of 10 to 15 years experience on ordinary jobs. Some of our boys are supers now on jobs in other states where this experience has helped them. If any of you boys from other places are up this way on your summer vacation, stop around and look this place over.

LEONARD R. WALTERS, P. S.

25-Year Men Honored In Meeting at Hall

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—The heat wave that we are now enduring here in this Calumet district has a lot of us nearly "kaput" and ye scribe is one of them, so this letter will be brief.

Our 25-year service club in Local Union 697 held a party on Wednesday evening, June 11 at our hall and we were glad to welcome some new members who have just received their

25-year buttons. They are John Cameron, Alex Falconer, Daniel Gulban, John Johnson, Laurence Pelka and Business Manager Harold Hagberg.

Some of the other boys were not present but we expect they will join our club later. We had a repast of strawberry short cake and the evening was taken up with card games. There were over 40 present and we had a fine social get-together.

Our union election will be held on the last Saturday in June, and as usual the air is full of "dope"—pros and cons, etc. As the old saying has it, "May the best man win."

Here is a little item to make one think:

"Ill fares the land, to hastening
ilke a prey,
When wealth accumulates and
men decay."

—Goldsmith

It is with regret that I enclose a picture and some information about another of our old timers who passed away recently.

Brother Harvey R. Van Sickle died Monday, April 7, 1952, in Mercy Hospital in Gary, as a result of a fall when a ladder on which he was working, fell, plunging him to the sidewalk. The accident occurred at 8:18 a.m. at 634 Broadway. He was rushed to the hospital, but never regained consciousness. He died at one o'clock.

Brother Van Sickle had been a member of the I.B.E.W. for almost 41 years. He served as president of Local Union 697 for a time, and held many other offices in the local from time to time. He helped to form the Electricians' 25 Year Club, and was treasurer of the club at the time of his death. He was a veteran of World War I, and belonged to the American Legion. He was also a

member of the Eagles Lodge in South Chicago, Illinois.

Van was very popular and well liked by all who knew him, and his passing onward is a real loss to his many friends and fellow members.

We deeply sympathize with his fine wife in her sorrow. Local 697 is losing so many of its old-time members that we hardly know what to say or think.

We do have a fine group of younger men to take the places of those we lose by death, but losing so many of our old timers hurts us badly.

HARRY B. FELTWELL, P. S.

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Year of Full Houston Employment

L. U. 716, HOUSTON, TEXAS—After an absence of too long, Local Union 716 is returning to the JOURNAL in an attempt to enlighten members of the Brotherhood on the progress in Houston recently.

First, I would like to report that we have had full employment for our entire membership for the past year. In addition, we have had several hundred traveling members of the Brotherhood steadily employed. However, there are several large jobs in the jurisdiction that are topping out; and, while we don't anticipate any mass unemployment, I don't believe that we will be able to continue employment at such a rapid pace in the coming 12 months period.

Local 716's agreement expires on June 30. Being a firm believer in taking care of our business as far in advance as possible to avoid any interruptions in the harmonious relations enjoyed locally between Local Union 716 and the National Electrical Contractors' Association, we went into negotiations with the contractors' representatives in January. On the 10th day of March, we received an offer of 12½ cents per hour wage increase across the board to journeymen and apprentices alike, which we immediately accepted with a mutual understanding that we continue negotiations on a health and welfare program covering members of the Brotherhood employed in our jurisdiction. We should have something to report on this in the near future. The 12½ cent wage increase has been approved by the Construction Industry Stabilization Commission and will go into effect on July 1, 1952. This brings our journeyman inside wireman's rate to \$2.87½ per hour.

The membership of Local Union 716, having realized the importance of politics within the labor movement, has taken a very active part in the local political field. Within Local 716, we started a movement to have the

American Federation of Labor hire, full-time, a member of the A. F. of L. in Harris County to head a political action organization. We met with the Houston Building and Trades Council and the Houston Labor and Trades Council and they voted to select Brother M. A. Graham, Executive Board member of Local 716, to receive this position. We believe we now have the groundwork laid to help strengthen A. F. of L. political action here in Harris County in this coming election and in those of the future.

Brother James C. McKissack, member of Local 716, received an award on April 18, 1952, that makes us very proud to call him "Brother". It was the Edison Electric Institute Medal and Certificate. This was bestowed upon him after an incident on October 29, 1951, proved he was definitely qualified. On that date, Brother W. D. Seamans, working on a job with Brother McKissack, had been taping a 440-volt circuit when another workman, thinking the fuses had been pulled on this line, closed the switch. Mr. Seamans sustained a severe shock from the resulting current and was frozen to the line when Mr. McKissack, realizing his situation, quickly pulled Mr. Seamans from the line by the cuff of his overalls. At this time Mr. Seamans had ceased to breathe, and Mr. McKissack immediately applied the Schaeffer method of artificial respiration. After five or six minutes of the application of artificial respiration, Mr. Seamans was restored to consciousness. His life was saved, and he is today on the job with the Houston Lighting and Power Company.

B. B. MORGAN, B. M.

Members Open Own Independent Shops

L. U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Greetings to you all from sunny Fort Lauderdale, and when I say sunny I mean just that. Just perfect tropical weather. We have a large number of summer tourists here at present from all over the country.

Would like to mention that Brother Lou Boughton has opened his own shop and is operating under the name of Bayshore Electric Company. Brother George Pfundstein is also in business for himself under the name of Penn Electric Company. We wish both of these Brothers the best of success.

Elections are over and here is a list of our new Executive Board, Examining Board and officers. On the Executive Board we have Brothers Max Pendergrast, Tom McLay, Bert Nuber, Harry Krips and H. W. Jacobson. On the Examining Board we

Saves Life of Fellow Local 716 Member



Brother James C. McKissack, right, received the Edison Electric Institute Medal and Certificate for successfully resuscitating Brother W. D. Seamans who had sustained a severe electric shock. Mr. C. B. Sherman, left, Director of Personnel and Safety, Houston Lighting and Power Company, presented the award to the Local 716, Houston, Texas member.

find Brothers Ray Sellaz, Jim Scott and H. W. Jacobson. Our officers are Harold Bockhold, president, Arnold Trulson, vice president, H. J. "Pop" Munson, business manager and financial secretary and of course without question good old Tom Byers, recording secretary and treasurer.

It is with sorrow in our hearts that we report the passing of Brother George Davis. He will be missed by us all.

Brother Nix who operated a neon sign shop had a very rude awakening the other day when his sign shop and home burned to the ground. Everything he owned is gone. Fortunately none of the family was at home. The children had been sent away while Mrs. Nix is confined in the hospital with a serious illness.

Will close with best regards to our members in the Armed Forces and to our members away from home.

CARL A. BJORKMAN, P. S.

200 Guests Celebrate Tenth Anniversary

L. U. 753, NORWALK, CONN.—On May 1, Local Union 753 celebrated its tenth anniversary with a dinner for members and their friends at Hugo's restaurant in Stamford. Over 200 guests were welcomed by President John Ridberg.

International Representative Wal-

ter J. Kenefick extended the greetings of President Tracy and International Vice President John J. Regan. Brother Kenefick, who has been closely associated with L. U. 753 over the years, traced the history of the local and its amicable dealings with the Connecticut Light and Power Company. At the close of his address he, on behalf of the local, presented Ernest "Tom" Brown, retiring stock clerk at Norwalk, with a testimonial certificate, card and pin.

Business Agent Frank "Fisk" O'Hara spoke briefly and, of course, told one of his many stories. "The Old Grey Fox" got a big hand.

Storekeeper Bill Whelan presented Brother Brown with a purse from friends outside the bargaining unit and President Ridberg made a like presentation from the Brothers.

Edwin A. Harris, Southern Division Manager, congratulated Tom



Walter J. Kenefick



Brother Tom Brown

Tenth Anniversary of Norwalk Local 753



This is but a portion of the 200 guests who gathered for the anniversary banquet for the 10th birthday of Local 753, Norwalk, Conn. Financial Secretary Carl Christensen is first from left.

and wished him a long and happy retirement.

Tom, his rich Scotch brogue made richer with emotion, did a swell job of acknowledging the tribute paid him. It's a tough spot.

After a delicious turkey dinner, dancing and a social hour were enjoyed until closing time.

Brothers Joe Roy, Karel Isselle, Van Apperson and Herb Kirkland were the committee for this very successful affair.

C. E. BURKE, Ex. Bd. Chm.

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Local 763, Omaha, Elects Officers

L. U. 763, OMAHA, NEB.—At their regular monthly meeting June 4, Local 763 elected new officers.

The following Brothers were elected

to serve for a term of two years; Gail Blocker, president; Richard Krogh, vice president; Guy Middaugh, recording secretary; Bernard Talbert, financial secretary, and Alexander McKenzie, treasurer.

Our grateful thanks to the outgoing officers for the fine work done during their terms of office and our heartiest congratulations to the new officers.

GUY E. MIDDAGH, R. S.

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Contract Negotiations In Lake Charles, La.

L. U. 861, LAKE CHARLES, LA.—

Before this article reaches the JOURNAL, it is the hope of yours truly that Local Union No. 861 and its entire membership will have weathered the storm of strikes and new contract

agreements that have been going on in our vicinity for the past 30 to 60 days. After the worst of it all, Local No. 861 hopes to come out with a 12½ cent hourly wage increase by July 1st for the construction workers.

The work situation looks fairly good in this local in the present, and we are hoping that the future will hold its own.

At this time I wish to thank all the local unions which have shown courtesies and consideration to our members who have been and are now on the road. Many thanks to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Corpus Christi, and other locals that have displayed the act of Brotherhood to our traveling Brothers.

Also it is with great sorrow that we convey our sympathy to Mrs. Jesse L. Gilbert, who recently lost her husband, our beloved Brother, Jesse L. Gilbert.

And just for what it is worth; let us not forget that we are members of a Brotherhood and believers in God, and through the united efforts of all, and faith in that which we believe, we can wage and win against those whose greatest desire is to crush organized labor, for *we are the people*.

S. M. LOFASO, P. S.

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Jersey City Honors Its 25-Year Members

L. U. 864, JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Here we are again, having a banquet for our 25-year members, presenting them with 25-year pins and scrolls for their loyal membership in the I.B.E.W. A wonderful time was had by all the members present and also

Honor 25-Year Men in Hoboken



Among the members and guests of Local 864, Jersey City, N. J., who attended the recent banquet honoring the 25-year veterans of the local were, left to right, front row: F. Lindstrom; S. Hoffman; Vice President J. J. Duffy; M. Mastriani; International Representative Charles McCloskey, and Ed Doran, president of the local. Back row: J. McNaught; J. Musick; D. Bove, financial secretary of the local; Taylor Soop, general chairman of the Erie Railroad System and William Ammonaitis, recording secretary of the local.

by their wives and sweethearts who attended.

Apprentice Voiceless J. Slattery gave us a vocal rendition of "Anytime" while Gene Courtney and John Keenan entertained the ladies by dancing with them.

M. Mastriani, master of ceremonies, did a wonderful job of introducing all the dignitaries who attended the banquet and Vice President J. J. Duffy presented the honored members with their 25-year pins.

Brother S. Hoffman, our retired member, spoke of the benefits that we reap by a strong I.B.E.W. and advised all the younger members to fight for better working conditions.

The affair was held in the Rose Room of the Union Club in Hoboken, New Jersey. A chicken dinner was served by the Club.

Here's for a better and bigger I.B.E.W.

WILLIAM ARMONAITIS, R. S.

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Wisconsin Local Has Hard-Working Keglers

L. U. 890, JANESVILLE, WIS.—Another month is ending and we meet again. While I don't have too much news, I look forward to writing about our local each month.

This month of June, members of Local 890 held an election of officers. Brother H. Ringhardt was reelected president, Brother H. Botsford was elected vice president, Brother W. Kuhlow was reelected financial secretary, Brother M. Lenny reelected recording secretary, Brother C. L. Carroll reelected business manager and I was elected treasurer.

We finally have a picture of Local 890's hard working bowlers. Much credit is due them for the long hours they spent in keeping a team going. While they enjoy bowling, there probably was many a night they would have much rather spent at home, especially after a days work in the cold. Brother A. Cullen reports that their record was very good and also a good showing was made at the bowling tournament.

Now that the bowling season is over they are no doubt catching many fish, and from what I hear they are very good anglers.

Well I guess this is all for now. May you all enjoy a glorious fourth of July.

C. J. BONOMO, P. S.

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Ventura Looks for Pick-Up in Work

L. U. 952, VENTURA, CALIF.—This letter may come as a surprise to some inasmuch as it contains reports for the past three months. Since the

Hard-Working Bowlers of Local 890



These loyal members of Local 890, Janesville, Wisc., make up the local's successful bowling team. Left to right, they are: H. Ringhardt; A. Johnston; H. Clarke; A. Cullen, and H. Durner.

time I took over the press job it has taken me that long to catch up.

Local 952 had a chance to attend the Southern California Joint Conference meeting held in April at Local 11 in Los Angeles. We had a total of 10 members attending from L.U. 952, which, I might add, is a good size group considering the size of this local.

Conditions in the southern locals were very good. Each local had a certain amount of members out of work, but with the hope of conditions picking up. Among other regular business issues, we were told of our needed support for Clinton McKinnon, but now I am sorry to report he was defeated and we certainly lost a *good labor vote!*

Most of the locals were in the process of negotiating and by this time have agreed on at least a wage increase amounting to \$3.00 an hour. Local 952 has also completed its negotiating and has agreed on \$3.00 per hour, plus a few other changes.

Local 952 has also had its elections for new officers. Unfortunately at this time the final vote hasn't been released. Conditions in Ventura County are about the same as at last issue time, with the hope of better conditions in the near future.

We have heard from time to time about Al Pearsoll's condition. We are wishing him once again "speedy recovery." We were also sorry to hear that Brother Allen Hutchinson passed away last week. He was a lineman employed for a local firm at the time of his death.

Well, fellow members of the I.B.E.W., this scribe will sign off for now. Come next issue time I will have more news to report. Until then,

here's wishing all I.B.E.W. members good health and good happiness.

W. F. WRAY, P. S.

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Praise for Local Union's President

L. U. 1134, ELIZABETH, N. J.—It gives us great pleasure to know that we have such a noble president of our Local Union 1134, one who also is president of the System Council comprised of 12 locals on the property of Public Service Electrical and Gas of New Jersey.

On Thursday, May 29, 1952 we signed a contract subject to the approval of the Wage Stabilization Board. Upon completion of the signing of the contract, Mr. E. J. Thimme, industrial relations manager of Public Service Electric and Gas Company commented on the manner in which the company and the union negotiated the contract. He also had high praise for Leo Kennedy, president of the System Council and our local union president for the manner in which he acted as chairman of the committee.

I would also like you to print in the JOURNAL about a group of linemen from the Elizabeth line department who have been bowling in the Elizabeth Recreation League. They had a very successful season. The names of the Brothers in the picture are reading from left to right: Frank Hanzel, John Ogonawski, John Porter, Marty Koliuk, John Maciorawski, Ben Rozborski, Team Captain Tom Sinnott. Absent when the picture was taken was Bill Crawford. The league held an award night and the

Bowling Members of Elizabeth Local



The names of these bowlers in the Elizabeth Recreation League who have enjoyed a very successful season are furnished in the letter from Local 1134, Elizabeth, N. J. on the previous page.

team did all right for itself in the money department.

JOSEPH J. KENNEDY, R. S.

RCA Contract Won In Canonsburg, Pa.

L. U. 1207, CANONSBURG, PA.—At a meeting held June 11, 500 members of the IBEW-AFL unanimously voted to accept a new contract which entitled them to raises of 6½ to 9½ cents per hour plus 15 other gains.

As soon as the Wage Stabilization Board approves the pact all of the raises will be retroactive to June 9. This contract which is the best at RCA here, goes above any wage increase accepted by the CIO at the Camden, New Jersey plant.

Here in brief are the major gains:

1. General wage increase of 6.5 to 9.5 cents per hour.
2. Reopener — can open in 11 months on wages and economic issues.
3. Time study—individual now has right to question rate and ask re-study.
4. Holidays—removal of all restrictions day before and day after; pay 2½ times for work on holiday.

5. Overtime notice—must give 24 hours advance notice.

6. Layoff allowances—paid after 30 days time laid off from work.

7. Shift preference—notice of lay-off, pay for same one day, seniority to govern.

8. Additional maternity leave and accumulation of service credit during such leave.

9. Payment for absence due to a death in family.

10. Payment for jury duty.

11. New grievance procedure placing limitation on steps and requiring immediate answers by company.

12. Occupational job descriptions.

13. Improvement in hospitalization benefits.

14. New benefits for upgrading purposes in the home instrument assembly lines.

15. Voluntary transfers.

Through long and tedious meetings with the company negotiators the new terms were discussed and were finally put into an acceptable form. The executive members worked hard with the required patience and intelligence which obtained them the admiration and respect of all the members here in Canonsburg. The committee members held many night

sessions (even as late as 4:15 a.m.) that were necessary while working hard on details of many proposals discussed.

The membership was constantly kept informed of the progress made.

The Negotiating Committee consisted of President John Koziel, Vice President Betty Jean Young, Recording Secretary Helen Zadakis, Joseph Manojlovich, Marion Mamrack, Lucy Terchick, Betty Witko, Al Polo, J. H. Giacobbe, James Pagano, Virginia Hann and Dominic Broglia.

JIM PHELAN, Int. Rep.

Gives New Slate of Local 1383, Baltimore

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—This report of Local 1383, by your scribe Sears, will inform all of you members of the I.B.E.W. of the activities during the past month in the United States Coast Guard Yard and vicinity. We have finished the 1951-'52 era at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1952 with our best productive output and we hope to surpass that during the '52-'53 period. According to the latest figures the Electric Shop (number 51) leads the Yard as being the safest. Now, isn't that sumpin'?

From here I'll take you to the meeting hall. At our regular meeting and election on June 27, 1952 with President Huhn in the chair, all business matters brought before us were cleared and our balloting was in progress. The results are as follows. Our new president and other officers for the next two years are Brothers George P. Burkhardt, president; Lawrence Tarlton, vice president; Robert L. Walter, recording secretary; Horace E. Buckley, financial secretary; William J. Kuper, treasurer. Executive Board members are C. H. Irwin, J. F. Kestler, C. G. James, J. T. Ducker and L. H. Wal-sky. Congratulations to each of you and we hope that by your diligence and faithful duty you will help to

Views from Local 1048, Indianapolis, Ind.



This billboard urging citizens to purchase defense bonds is one of two such public service efforts of Local 1048, Indianapolis, Ind. The two intent gentlemen at the right are Vance Runyon, editor, and International Representative Kenneth Lee at work on *The Amplifier*, the local's paper.

Engaged in RCA Contract Negotiations



A successful conclusion to negotiations with RCA in Canonsburg, Pa., was won by these negotiating committee members of Local 1207. Left to right, back row: T. Skinner; J. Malenka; P. Collier; D. Broglia; A. Polo; J. Giacobbe, and Betty Young. Third row: F. Easton; C. Eisengrein; J. Shaw; W. Chambers; J. Manojlich; and V. Hann. Second row: M. Mamrack; J. Raczbyorski; H. Zadakis; J. Pagano; B. Witko, and J. Koziel. First row: W. R. Fitzpatrick; F. E. Stouffer; F. R. Buchanan, and International Representatives Jim Phelan and Sol Miller.

carry the ideals of the I.B.E.W. to greater and everlasting success. And to the retiring officers, we all extend a heartfelt handshake and a rising vote of thanks for your sincere and honest devotion to your offices. Again, Brothers, we say, "Well done."

Now, our "Here, There and Everywhere" Department. President Huhn and yours truly send greetings to Paul Freasis and to Paul Millich now delving into the realms of electronic research work. Your scribe and a few more Brothers are now working back in Baltimore, Maryland for a change. I take this means to thank Brothers Preller and Lowry, with their office staff, and the members of the Executive Board of Local Union 26 and fellow workers who made it possible for us Baltimore mechanics to work with them and for the Washington, D. C. contractors on their projects. We deeply appreciate same.

Now my few moments are up, so until my next report, take it easy.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Veterans Cited Of Local 1402

L. U. 1402, PITTSBURGH, PA.—With our vacations over, but still fresh in our memory we are coming

at you again with more old timers on the job. Now about these men and I must not forget the young lady who has been with the Steel City Electric Company and given twenty seven years of faithful and diligent service. Seated on the left we have Dan Creedon. Danny started with the company in 1924 and operates a punch press.

Charles Wobb is next and he started in 1925. His particular job is operating the bottom knock-out merry-go-round. Ed Ossman started in 1925 and is the chief set up man on the assembly lines. May Elliot has been with the company since 1926. She has in those past years done all sorts of jobs throughout the plant,

Familiar Figures of Local 1402



These "old timers on the job" are introduced in the letter from Local 1402, Pittsburgh, Pa. They are, left to right, seated: Danny Creedon; Charles Wobb; Eddie Ossman and May Elliot. Standing: Al Wobb; Richard Schwartz; Henry Hemke; Herman Harst and Otto Schreiber, Jr.

and now is doing a very fine job as lady janitress.

Albert Wobb is the good looking young man standing on the left. He started way back in 1926. His job at the present time is assembling insulator supports. Next to "Wobby" is Dick Schwartz. Now Dick is a blood relation of mine so I do not want to seem too partial, so I will just say that his job is group leader of the material handlers. He has been with the company since 1927. Henry Hemke who has been in the press department since 1926 has for his daily chore, operating the big lock nut threader. Next to "Hank" is Herman Harst who is a likable fellow. His job is setting dies through the plant. The year 1926 is the year he started with the S.C.E. Company. Last but far from least, we have Otto Schreiber (Oops I forgot to add the Jr.). We cannot forget to add this to his moniker. Otto is

our own recording secretary and is doing a mighty fine job. His job in the plant is in the millwright department which keeps Ott and the other boys stepping to keep the machines in tip top shape. Otto started in 1926.

The above-mentioned have been with the I.B.E.W. organization since we obtained our charter. We here at "Steel City" congratulate them for their many years of service.

"BUZZ" SCHWARTZ, P. S.

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Gives Report on Missouri Conference

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—This writer and Brothers Carl Mitchell, Ed. Huchting, Lowell Dunn, Milton Bruns and Ted Myers, from Local 1439, were honored with the privilege of being delegates to the I.B.E.W.

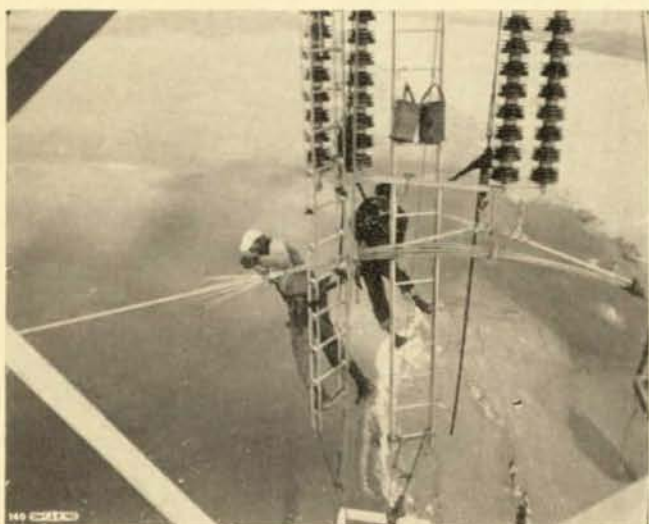
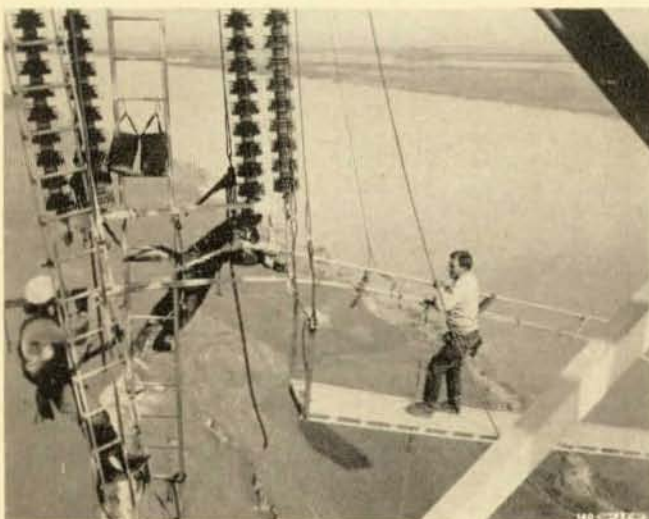
State Conference at Jefferson City, May 18, where International Vice President Frank W. Jacobs was present, and 28 locals represented by 60 delegates attended. This represents about 25,000 workers.

Some progress was made toward passing an inspection bill. That is through an existing enabling act. Each county and municipality passes its own inspection ordinance. A clearance bill is in the offing. Various other accomplishments and difficulties were discussed.

The delegates remained and were seated for the State A.F.L. Federation meeting convening May 19, 20 and 21. The convention opened on time with prayer and welcome by the city's honorable mayor.

Many speakers from labor and government agencies dealing with labor were heard. Among them was President Rubin T. Wood, celebrating his Fortieth Anniversary as head of the

Local 1245 Members Over Sacramento River



These outstanding views show members A. C. Allumbaugh, John McEwen and Orval E. Taylor of Local 1245, Oakland, California on a job for the Bureau of Reclamation. The 437 foot towers cross the Sacramento River. The armor rods used were approximately 30 feet and the conductor was 795,000 circular mils.

Contribution to Local 1470's Blood Bank



Viola Butler of Local 1470, Kearny, N. J., donates her pint of blood to officially open the local's blood bank while Mayor Kenny of Jersey City, Griffith Ace, the local's president, J. E. Boki, International Representative, and other volunteer donors look on and wait their turn.

M.S.F.L. Compliments to Secretary Frank Murphy, for his efficient manner in discharging his duties. Praise should be given to the Legislative Committee for their part in getting some good bills passed by the 66th General Assembly such as increase in compensation, providing for rehabilitation of the injured worker, another Enabling Act making it possible for state and municipal worker to come under Social Security.

Much was said about the so called "Millionaires Amendment" to the Federal Constitution limiting income tax to 25 percent. This would necessitate a sales tax of 10 or 12 percent. This would be a blow to the low income group. Resolution was passed against this amendment and to be widely publicized. Many resolutions were passed and are to be sent to parties concerned.

All members of organized labor were strongly urged to participate in the L.L.P.E.

Don't forget our ill and departed Brothers for they helped build the strength and wisdom we enjoy. That strength and wisdom is found in unity.

TOM RAUER, P. S.

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1000 Pint Blood Bank for Local 1470

L. U. 1470, KEARNY, N. J.—Local 1470 has started a blood bank and set as its goal 1000 pints of blood.

The bank will be maintained at Medical Center in Jersey City and blood can be drawn for any hospital in the state of New Jersey and New York City.

The facilities of the bank will be available to the members of Local 1470 and their immediate families.

On Friday, June 6th the bank was officially opened and got off to a good start when 32 shop stewards each donated a pint of blood.

The bank will be conducted under the supervision of the Welfare Committee of the local which is headed by Roy Curbow, chairman, Milton Cebula, co-chairman and Andy Peters, night shift representative.

Since the bank was officially opened the offices of Local 1470 were swamped with calls from members offering to donate blood and it looks as though the goal of 1000 pints of blood will be reached before this article goes to press.

Especially gratifying to the committee is the enthusiasm shown by the women to participate in this worthy project. About half of the offers to donate blood have come from women.

Several employees have organized "blood donors parties" from among the members in their respective departments.

J. E. BOKI, Int. Rep.

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Negotiations on At Waltham, Massachusetts

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—June marked the most active period this 12,000-member local has seen in its six-year history!

The eyes of the membership were on the progress of the Negotiating Committee which held twice-weekly sessions with the Raytheon management at both Newton and Waltham. Currently on the table are wage issues, part of the 25½-cent hour package, and which Business Manager John A. O'Grady, Jr. hopes to settle to the benefit of the membership.

A strong argument in the local's

favor for a boost in the incentive workers' base rate from .93 an hour to \$1.09 resulted from a survey of 3000 workers which was tabulated by Chief Stewards Charles A. Anastasia and William J. Murphy.

Nominations were held at the Hotel Touraine on Sunday, June 15, and 31 names were ruled eligible to run for 15 positions. Elections were set for all Raytheon and New England Transformer Company plants on June 25. The Honest Balloting Association of New York was selected to conduct the election.

Two new assistant business managers, without portfolio, were selected. They are Charlie Anastasia and George Lustiber.

On the brighter side, three new chief stewards were named by Mr. O'Grady to take care of increasing membership. Honored were Allen F. Wells, allotted the Bleachery section, Vice-President David J. Coady, Jr., in charge of Final Test, and Joseph L. Lally who takes over G Building.

A prominent role was taken by the local at the Boston AFL Union-Industries Show where a colorful booth was set up adjacent to that of the Raytheon Company. Distributed were issues of *Scope*, *ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL*, lapel pins, business cards, match books and the *Federationist*.

Armed Forces Week was observed at nearby Murphy Army Hospital where nearly 500 Korean campaign patients witnessed the showing of our "Cavalcade of Smiles" minstrel-variety production. That same week the local underwrote the expenses of refreshments for the military ball held there. Melvin D. Eddy, financial secretary, made all the arrangements with the hospital's Captain Louis Osborne.

Winner of the second annual Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship,

Varied Activities of Local 1505, Waltham, Mass.



International President Dan W. Tracy is congratulated on his laudatory speech to these officers of Local 1505. Seated, left to right, are: 1505 President Walter J. Brown; International Vice President John J. Regan; President Tracy; Business Manager John A. O'Grady. Standing, left to right, are: Vice President David J. Coady, Jr.; Financial Secretary Melvin D. Eddy; Treasurer James A. Johnson; James J. Sullivan, Eleanor Vasquez, John M. Quinlan and Frank P. Pignone, Executive Board; Assistant Business Manager Andrew A. McGlinchey, and John J. O'Toole, Executive Board. In photo at right, officers, chief stewards and stewards of Local 1505 listen earnestly to the address of President Tracy at a luncheon in his honor at the Hotel Lincolnshire, Boston. The International leader stressed the need for continued excellent relations with Raytheon and for renewed attempts to improve the already highly regarded contract now held by the local.



Outstanding example of labor-management cooperation at the Union Industries Show was the alliance of Local 1505 and Raytheon booth, side by side. Working on the production of tubes in the photo on the left are Eloise Jones, Genevieve Walazek and Ann Fano, while Steward Leo Lennick aids at left and the Local's public relations director, Vin Tuscher, stands at right. A \$500 impetus toward becoming a doctor was given high school senior John D. McCrone, center in picture on right, who won the Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship over other seniors who were either sons, daughters, brothers or sisters of Local 1505 members. Congratulations are extended by Melvin D. Eddy, left, financial secretary and scholarship committee chairman, and retiring Local President Walter J. Brown.

John D. McCrone of Concord, was presented the \$500 certificate at Concord High School by President Walter J. Brown, retiring leader of the local. Twelve contestants vied for the prize at an examination held in May. *Scope* ran the examination, with answers, in the June issue.

It has been revealed that Raytheon has set up a feeder plant for the Quincy group in Brockton. Nearly 200 will be employed there. Plans are underway for at least 1500 to be working at the greatly expanded Bedford Airport building.

Oldtimer Bessie H. Hipkins of 2220 was proud as a peacock to attend the annual luncheon meeting of the Urban League of Greater Boston where the status of minority groups was discussed. Along with her were Minnie Cummings of 2050 and Cecil Graham of 8330, while Margaret

Lavery of 2090 was pleased to act as a sort of adviser to the group.

Quincy members successfully staged a fashion show, with a large Quincy department store as co-sponsors, and many members frankly are considering entering that line professionally.

Peggy Dorr, astute reporter from Quincy for *Scope* persuaded her baker father to design and execute a three-tier two-tone green cake to help celebrate *Scope's* first birthday.

Harry W. Leonard of 2220 was feted by his Bemis cohorts on the occasion of his 70th birthday—and for being a Raytheon employe for 25 years. Currently Harry is on the sick list and we miss seeing his 1940 Chevrolet roar its way up the hill out of the driveway.

Jesse P. Guilford, one-time golf great, returned to his first love and completed 18 holes of golf at nearby

Woodland Golf Club in company with another famous divot digger, Francis Ouimet. Jesse is employed in 7350 and became a Local 1505 member a few years back.

International President Dan W. Tracy had many kind things to tell the officers and stewards of the local at a luncheon held in Boston. He praised John O'Grady and Walter Brown for their excellent leadership, but warned the members to do something about improving legislation.

The local's legislative committee, Allen Wells and Forrest McNabb, were glad to find out that the local's new piece of legislation, namely the "Working Mothers' Bill," has been filed in the Bay State Legislature. This will enable many of our female members to deduct, up to \$500 on the state income tax, the expenses involved in hiring baby sitters, or day

nursery attendants, while the mothers earn a living.

This could be the most important item of labor legislation considered by the do-nothing Massachusetts Beacon Hill gang in the past two years, but time will tell.

Currently the local receives fine treatment in the daily newspapers, due mostly to the efforts of Jake Aronson in the *Boston Traveler* and Jim Leonard in the *Boston Post*.

ALLEN F. WELLS, P. S.

Local 1514 Work Picture Improving

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—

Several workers have been recalled to work after a short lay off and business seems to be getting better. The assemblers are planning to work for a part of their vacation, and because of extensive improvements in Building B the maintenance crew are to have alternate vacations.

Howard Estes is working again and the strained muscle in his right arm, which caused temporary paralysis is improving. Louis Eachille had a birthday recently. When all the girls offered to kiss him for each of his years it was surprising how old he grew suddenly, although he was a spry collector.

Before this letter reaches our JOURNAL, vacation will be over and

the ones who are planning trips will be telling their "tall tales" and any sunburns will have turned to scales. There is a rumor of a large order of 100-watt fluorescent reflectors for which we will need all our strength. The large brass spot-light reflectors now underway are quite heavy to handle.

Anna Hammond, who has been ill is recovering. Bim Estes tells us that his wife, who is receiving treatment at a local hospital, is showing improvement.

Our Local 1514 is planning to join the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association, since our relations with the Central Labor Union have been dissolved.



More than three-fourths of the membership of Local 1505 visited the local's colorful booth at the Boston AFL Union Industries Show and took chances on the \$100 prize. The winner was Bob Day, a newcomer to the local.



How well minority groups are treated in industrial Greater Boston firms was discussed at a luncheon meeting of the Urban League of Greater Boston, a Red Feather service. Main speaker was Julius A. Thomas, center rear, director of Industrial Relations of the National Urban League. Attending from Local 1505 were, seated from left to right, Minnie Cummings, Business Manager John A. O'Grady, Jr., Bessie H. Hipkins, President Walter J. Brown and Cecil Graham. Standing, left to right, Chief Steward William J. Murphy, Mrs. Margaret G. Lavery, Mr. Thomas, Stephen McCloskey, AFL Red Feather director, and Andrew A. McGlinchey, assistant to Mr. O'Grady.



Your worries are my worries, Business Manager John A. O'Grady of Local 1505, tells a member over his busy phone. Newly included in the 1952-53 contract with Raytheon is an easier system of settling grievances.



Chief Steward Charlie Anastasia, overseer of 4500 production workers with Bill Murphy at the Newton Receiving Tube Division, cheerfully accepts his additional duties as assistant business manager.

Scenes from Activities of Local 1570



A congenial group of Local 1570, Rock Island, Ill. officers are seen at left. They are, left to right, front row: W. V. Gilbert, press secretary and delegate to the B.W.C.C.; Earl Tobin, business manager, and Sam Lapp, treasurer. Back row: Lloyd R. Poston, Executive Board member; Keith MacAliley, vice president; Walter A. Gross, president, and Harold G. Smith, financial secretary. At right, are the delegates to the B.W.C.C. meeting held recently in Rock Island: J. Copeland, 1176, Dallas, Tex.; H. T. Trimble, 1056, Leavenworth, Kans.; James Maxwell, 1394, Zanesville, Ohio; Joe Krinick, 110 St. Paul, Minn.; R. C. Ellis, 1227, Memphis Tenn., and Howard Durand, 613, Atlanta, Georgia.



Another group in attendance at the B.W.C.C. meeting in Rock Island were, left to right: Samuel F. Donnelly, 96, Marlboro, Mass.; F. Burt Landon, 280, Salem, Ore.; International Representative Francis G. Werden, Washington, D. C.; Rudolph N. Marginot, International Representative, Washington, D. C.; Howard Durand, 613, Atlanta, Ga., and Assistant Business Manager Buck of Local 110, St. Paul, Minn. At the right are a group enjoying Local 1570's hospitality on the evening of the first day of the meeting.

Angelo Silvestri's son has been home on furlough and is looking very well. Nino gives good reports of his son, Donald, who is with the army in Germany, and Red's son, Roger, has returned to Naval duty after a short leave. Are we proud of our service men? I said "ours" because they are doing a job for us, who are the home folk. When your boy and my boy were away, remember how we felt that every battle meant that they were in its midst. Remember the long blackout of the news and how we sat up until late, late to get the last dribble of comment from the radio? And when a letter came with nothing but the assurance that they were still alive, how we thanked God and waited again for the next word?

Now, perhaps our own boys are at home, but other boys are battling in Korea. Call it a police action, if you will, but there is killing going on. Somebody, who doesn't do the fighting, is guilty. Is it your selfishness? Or mine? What of the high cost of living? What if we are threatened with depression? Why not for awhile forget our petty queries and pray that "our" boys will soon be home and that we "can beat our swords into plowshares, and study war no more." Good-bye friends, happy vacation.

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

Rock Island Local Introduces Itself

L. U. 1570, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.—This being the first time this Local Union has written anything to be printed in the JOURNAL, I would like to introduce I.B.E.W. Local Union 1570 of Rock Island, Illinois.

Local Union 1570 is just a little over two years old, yet I think we have made giant strides in those two years. I'll go back and begin from the time just prior to the time we affiliated with the Electrical Workers.

It was in January of 1950 that we were asked by our company, American Container Corporation of Rock Island, Illinois a subsidiary of National Battery Company to negotiate a new agreement to replace the one we had which had expired April 30, 1950. After a satisfactory working agreement was agreed upon we started talking for money, and the company, as usual, stated its figure and took the take-it-or-leave-it attitude. The figure was 5 cents per hour across the board and they stated that was the pattern in all contracts they had negotiated in their various plants to date. After several days of talks the committee agreed to take the offer to our members for acceptance at a special meeting of the membership.

We called the meeting and the A. F. of L. Midwest regional director from Chicago notified us he would attend this meeting. At this meeting we rejected the five cents offer from the company and it was suggested that we inquire into the possibility of switching our union to the I.B.E.W. as many of the other plants of the company were represented by I.B.E.W. unions.

I, being recording secretary, wrote a letter the next day to our A. F. of L. representative asking him to make arrangements for an I.B.E.W. representative to talk to our members at our next meeting. This was done and our next regular meeting was attended by our Midwest regional director and an International Representative of the I.B.E.W. At this meeting our union (Federal Labor Union 23619 at that time) voted to affiliate with the I.B.E.W. with only one opposing vote, if the I.B.E.W. would grant us a charter.

The I.B.E.W. granted us a charter and the charter of Local Union 1570 was installed April 15, 1950.

The company stated they could not bargain with Local 1570 so no contract talks were held and we filed for a certification election and a date was finally set for August 1950 after much stalling and a hearing had been held.

In the meantime our contract had

expired and many of the other I.B.E.W. locals' contracts had expired. The International Representatives were trying to get the company to negotiate but they refused to do so and didn't want to include the Rock Island plant if they did negotiate.

On July 11, 1950 our local union held a special meeting and voted unanimously to strike the following day July 12, 1950 and join eight other I.B.E.W. locals already on strike. At this time our local union had not as yet been certified as the bargaining unit but by our members all sticking together, with the exception of a few die-hard company men, we had very little opposition and won our certification election while we were on strike.

Finally our representatives got a satisfactory working agreement with the company but an agreement on wages could not be reached and after many exhausting meetings the company consented to the union's request to arbitrate wages. All the local unions ended the strike and Local Union 1570 members began going back to work on September 6, 1950.

The case was arbitrated and we were awarded a total of 32 cents across the board. This was broken up to be paid in intervals ranging from five cents to be retroactive to April 30, 1950 to the last raise coming July 1, 1951. Also four cents increase for January 15, 1952 had been written into the contract before the case went to arbitration and this was received making an overall increase of 36 cents across the board plus many fringe issues in the agreement. We feel the strike was very successful.

During the strike a plan was started to form some sort of a unit where delegates from the various local unions, employed by Gould-National Batteries Incorporated, could meet and discuss their problems and make endeavors that would benefit all mutually.

This was accomplished and the Battery Workers Central Committee was officially formed on November 1,

1951 with all I.B.E.W. local unions, which participated in the strike and employed by Gould-National Batteries Inc., affiliated.

The first meeting of the B.W.C.C. was set at Rock Island because we were the most centrally located and the meeting was held here April 25 and 26, 1952. This was a very highly successful meeting and much was accomplished.

The following local unions were represented at the B.W.C.C. by the following delegates.

L. U. 1394, Zanesville, Ohio by James Maxwell. L. U. 110, St. Paul, Minnesota by Joe Krinick and Assistant Business Manager Buck. L. U. 1176, Dallas, Texas by J. Copeland. L. U. 280, Salem, Oregon by F. Burt Landon. L. U. 1056, Leavenworth, Kansas by H. T. Trimble. L. U. 613, Atlanta, Georgia by Howard Durand. L. U. 1227, Memphis, Tennessee by R. C. Ellis. L. U. 96, Marlboro, Massachusetts, by Samuel F. Donnelly. L. U. 1570, Rock Island, Illinois by W. V. Gilbert and Walter A. Gross.

The delegates and the International Representatives Francis G. Werden and Rudolph N. Marginot from Washington, D. C., who attended the meeting, were guests of Local Union 1570 at the Tower night club Moline, Illinois, on April 25, 1952 for dinner and entertainment.

Many many thanks must go to Representatives Marginot and Werden for the success of our young but progressing Local Union 1570 of Rock Island, Illinois, for they, with their ever-present interest and tireless efforts have been responsible for much of the success of our local union.

In the two years of our existence we have affiliated with the Tri-City Federation of Labor and the Illinois State Federation of Labor as well as subscribing for the *Tri-City Labor Review* for each of our members. The *Tri-City Labor Review* is the labor paper serving Rock Island and Moline, Illinois and Davenport, Iowa and the surrounding area. One of our delegates to the Tri-City Federation of Labor, Lloyd R. Poston, was

elected to that Central Body's Executive Board at the last election. It was Executive Board member Poston who took the photos accompanying this article.

Much advice has been received in our two years of existence especially during the strike, from the officers of the Tri-City Federation of Labor, Cliff Carney, president and John H. DeYoung, secretary. DeYoung is also managing editor of the *Labor Review*.

It might be interesting also to note that Local Union 1570 and the Company, Gould-National Batteries Inc., have a very fine safety program working in the Rock Island plant and have just finished two years without a lost-time accident. The Safety Committee is a joint committee of union and management and of the eight-man committee six are union members. We are proud to say that we are well on our way into the third year without a lost time accident.

WILLARD V. GILBERT, P. S.

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Second RCA Contract For Lancaster Local

L. U. 1666, LANCASTER, PA.—In our first contribution to the *ELECTRICAL WORKER'S JOURNAL* we are very happy to outline our progress of the past 20 months. We have just signed our second contract with the RCA Victor Division, Lancaster Plant, this one being in effect until June 30, 1954.

Considerable gains and improvements have been made for our members in this present contract, one of the major items covers seniority. We feel with this modified plant-wide clause in our contract, we as the workers, have the protection and job security unions have fought hard for and won.

Local union members of this local now receive two days with pay should death occur in the immediate family. We also have a vacation plan with three weeks vacation for 10 years and pro-rated accordingly.

Lancaster Local 1666 in Contract Negotiations



The negotiating committee of Local 1666, Lancaster, Pa., meets with the company representatives. Identification is contained in the local's accompanying letter.

New Railroad Workers' Local in Seattle



At left, is a portion of the membership of the newly organized Local 1769, representing the Railroad Electrical Workers of Seattle, Wash. Shown at right with the Local's charter are Brothers Frank, president, Mommson, vice president, Shafer, financial secretary, Krohn, recording secretary, Giverson, treasurer, Mackie, Lundgren and Jacobs, Executive Board members of the new group.

The financial increases, we have won in the past twenty months, including inequities run from a minimum of 20½ cents per hour to 46 cents. Our present contract carries a re-opener clause for economic benefits that can be acted on after May 1, 1953.

All of this has been made possible through the cooperation of our members and the diligent work of our officers and by the very capable assistance given us by Vice President Liggett's office. We are very appreciative of this help.

Pictured above are the members of L. U. 1666's Negotiation Committee and the company representatives. Seated at the desk is Brother Sol Miller, International Representative, and on the right Mr. Earl Woods, plant manager. Front row reading

left to right, Mr. Joe Fencel, RCA representative, Brothers Joseph Funbar, vice president L. U. 1666, Paul Leed, John Rehkugler, business manager Guy Martin, Executive Board Member, Dorothy Rohrer, Treasurer, L. U. 1666, Elizabeth Musser, Executive Board Member Evelyn Good, Brothers Jerry Keemer, Charles Brown, Financial Secretary Frank Geiger and R. C. A. Representative Sid White.

Back row reading left to right, President Cy Rodgers, Brother Jack Whitehead, Recording Secretary Miriam Butz, Brother Joseph Carnahan, Lee Schick, RCA personnel manager, Lancaster plant, Brother Harold Albright on crutches, and RCA representative Robert Pontz and Walter Bricker.

CY RODGERS, *President*

the table, as well as other places in the room.

August Kegebein, young son of one of our members, made several pictures of the group, which was deeply appreciated by all.

The day was ended in a happy mood, all proclaiming a wonderful time.

For the summer month's we combine the business and social and have only one meeting a month. This is usually a picnic, at the beach, the zoo, or some other outdoor spot. The children take part in these outings.

This about covers our present activities, however, we hope to write in more often now and our prospects continue good.

In closing I would like to pass this line along:—

"One ought every day at least to hear a little song, read a good poem, see a fine picture, and, if it were possible, to speak a few reasonable words."

MRS. O. H. FANNIN, P. S.

Our Auxiliaries

(Continued from page 35)

Executive Board Members: Mrs. Howell R. Pickard, Mrs. J. T. Cox and Mrs. Paul Moffitt.

Mrs. McGahy appointed the following, to further assist her:

Mrs. John Goubeaud, telephone chairman; Mrs. W. B. Leighton, cards; Mrs. C. O. Colston, flowers; Mrs. Charlie Moore, chaplain and Mrs. O. H. (Jack) Fannin, press secretary.

Mrs. O. H. Fannin, retired as president, after a two-year term, and was presented with two lovely gifts, one from her officers and the other from all auxiliary members. Other retiring officer's were presented gifts from the auxiliary. Mrs. Fannin at this time presented corsages to the officers who had so faithfully served with her.

At the close of the installation, a delightful luncheon was enjoyed in one of the club rooms of the Y.W.C.A.

The luncheon table was overlaid with an attractive cloth, with spring flowers in several arrangements on








Members of The Woman's Auxiliary to Local #177, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Jacksonville, Florida, at annual installation luncheon.

Find the LOST ITEMS

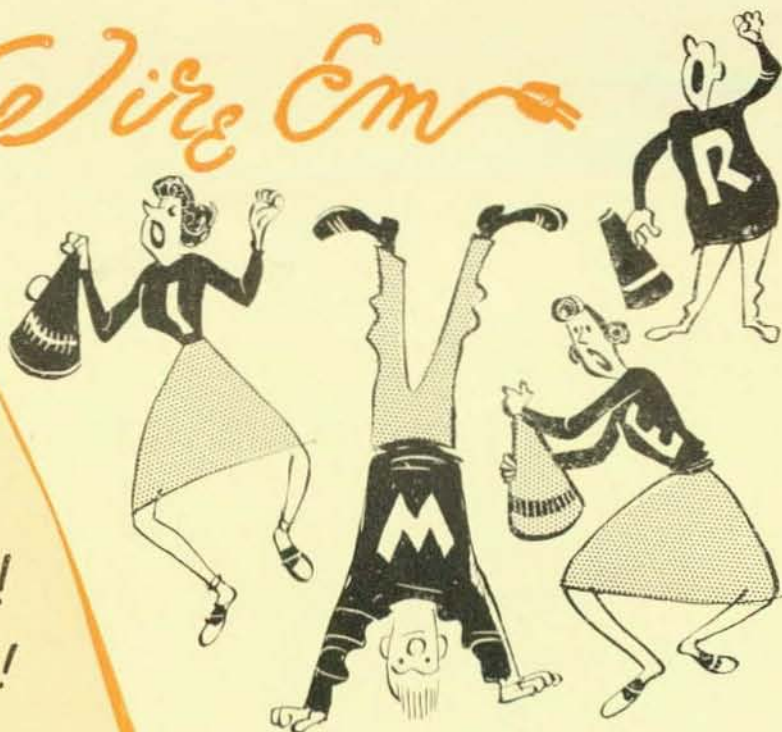
Hidden in the lines below are lost items. Example 1 is FUSE. Get a pencil and find the others.

1. IT'S SNAFU SEE!
2. I SAW IRELAND!
3. MABEL LOVES JOE!
4. THIS WITCH IS RED!
5. OH MY PO' LEG!
6. HEAR THAT ACK-ACK?

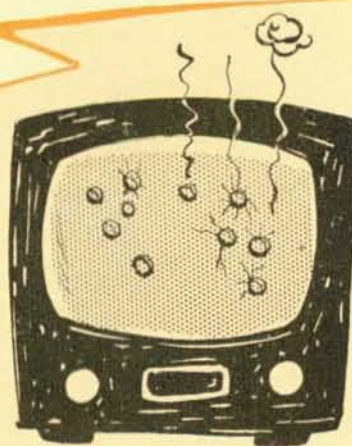
ANSWERS:

1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6. 

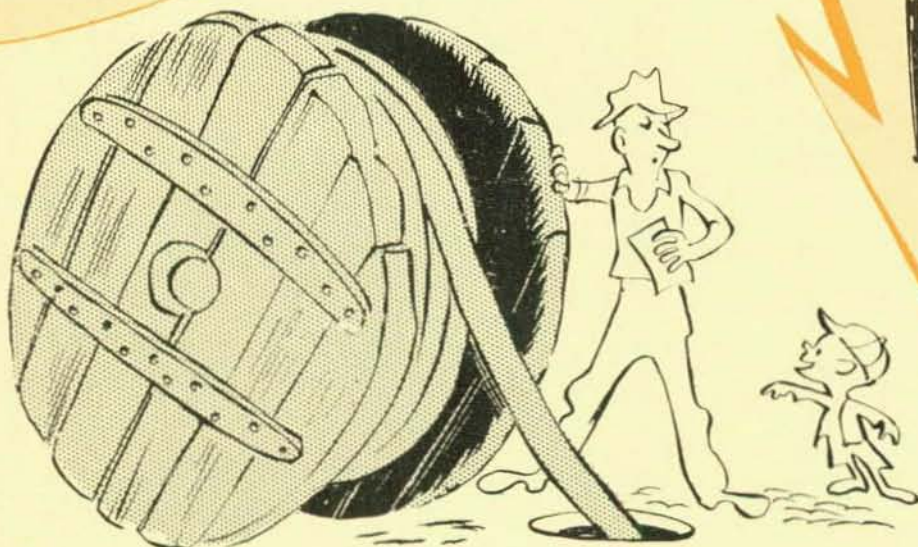
Wire Em



Arrange the above cheer leaders so they spell a conductor of electricity. Check answer with Pop.



"That's the end of Act One of Wild West Theater . . ."



"That the economy size spool, bud?"

Shocking words

"NEVER MIND MY WET FEET - THE POWER IS OFF - I THINK



Questions, Answers

(Continued from page 18)

These amplidynes are used for rapid response control of the exciter of a synchronous condenser. They are used for such applications as gun control and various radar devices.

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Editor's Comment

We wish to acknowledge with appreciation the response of Bro. S. A. Di Giampaolo in regard to the switch leg connections to 2 wire BX cable. Also similar replies were received from Bros. C. R. Hebard, L. U. No. 11, Los Angeles, California; H. C. Voss, L. U. No. 460, Midland, Texas; A. F. Smith, L. U. No. 11, Encino, Calif.; D. W. Fraley, L. U. 306, Akron, Ohio and A. R. Stewart of Samuel Gompers Trades School for apprentice Training.

With regard to the "black box" of the April Issue letters were received from Brother Caswell Graig, L. U. No. 471, who stated that the box contained a 2 volt battery. Also Brother Larry Helms, L. U. No. 77, Bridgeport, Wash., suspected that the box contains another one ohm resistor, causing ammeter to read two amperes.

• • •

To The Editor

EDITOR: I am writing in regards to the answer which was given to Bro. C. D. McGuffey's question in this month's JOURNAL.

He never said anything about a neutral wire or the switching of a neutral, so I believe he asked about two wire cable for a switch run?" The inspector who made him change connections in the state of Tennessee was absolutely right. He knows his national Code! The proper answer is found in the National Code under Article 200, section 2004, and section 2006 B. You used erroneous logic.

How much more confused can a wireman get than to be confronted with two white wires hanging from an outlet box on which he is to mount a fixture? Sure, they can be "rung out," but why not follow the easy, sensible method of the National Code, and splice the white wire going to the switch on the "hot" line wire. This will not be confusing to anyone when he goes to hang the fixture: black is the switch leg, white is the neutral. At the switch box, he just knows the two wires go to the switch.

I believe all wiremen should attend a code school periodically, and keep up with these simple rules of the

code which are vital to the safety and lives of people. The error which came close to killing me once regarded a similar problem. Four-wire cord was used to hook up a 30 motor, one wire used as a grounding conductor. In a large aircraft plant in Los Angeles, the white wire was being used for the grounding conductor instead of the green. This method is still used and there are around 100 electricians, (C.I.O. heh! heh!) working there. While replacing a motor with the circuit hot (someone else removed the motor) I began to put a sta-kon lug on the green wire. I'm sure glad I was just working there for a contractor temporarily, or someone would have gotten the 440 where it would have done him some good.

S. A. DI GIAMPAOLO,
Local Union 11.

EDITOR: In the April 1952 issue of the JOURNAL, Brother C. D. McGuffey of Stevenson, Alabama asked a question evidently concerning BX or Romex. His question asked, in effect, whether the inspector was right in demanding him to, "make up the white wire of the switch leg with the black in order to let the black make up with the 'hot' fixture wire" (center terminal, I presume he means).

Brother McGuffey said he learned from an old journeyman, "never to make up a white with the blacks as it might confuse repairmen in the future." Repairmen should not be doing a Journeyman's work and a Journeyman would not be confused by any such situation in BX or Romex wiring.

However, in answer you quoted sections 3801 and 3802 of the National Electrical Code and stated, "Therefore, if there is a white wire in the switch leg it must be connected to the black or 'hot' fixture wire and terminal and the identified or neutral conductor, if run to a lampholder, shall be connected to the screw-shells of all fixtures." You did not say to Brother McGuffey that the white switch leg wire went to black (source of supply) and that the black switch leg wire went to the "hot" fixture wire (or center terminal of the lampholder).

Your answer is not clear to me as stated. What the inspector required of Brother McGuffey is also required in the jurisdiction of I.B.E.W. Local No. 11 and I agree with the inspector.

CHARLES R. HEBARD,
Local No. 11.

EDITOR: I don't believe C. D. McGuffey received the correct answer to his letter printed in the April Issue.

The job in question was evidently wired with Armored or Non-Metallic

Cable. If it had been a Conduit job there would have been no reason for a white wire in the switch leg.

I believe the correct answer will be found in Section 2006, exception b, National Electric Code.

It would be much better for the future repairmen mentioned to find 1 black and 1 white wire in the fixture box. Two white "Pig Tails" are confusing and may cause the polarity to be reversed.

H. C. VOSS,
Local Union 460.

EDITOR: If my eyes aren't deceiving me in looking at Brother Gus Jacobson's hook-up on the Wattmeter, I'm not surprised that it reads zero, and I suspect that the box contains another one ohm resistor causing the ammeter to read two amps.

LARRY HELMS,
Local Union No. 77.

EDITOR: I would like to comment on two of the questions that were printed in this issue of the JOURNAL.

Referring to the question of Brother R. A. Rives, I believe the objection of the superintendent to the use of bare #10 copper wire for duct ties was that it made numerous low-resistance closed loops for the flow of eddy currents. This would cause an appreciable power loss over an extended period and by raising the duct beam temperature, would increase heating of the cable.

By the use of short lengths of insulated wire, with reasonable care in its application, there would be few closed loops.

Small gauge iron wire is frequently used as duct ties. The resistance is high and it seems to corrode open eventually by the moisture and chemical action in the concrete.

Brother C. D. McGuffey was evidently referring to BX and NMSC house wiring in his question. The white wire in the switch leg cable should connect to the hot line wire in the fixture outlet. This would comply with Section 2006b of N.E.C. which requires the unidentified wire to be the return conductor from the switch to the outlet.

ARTHUR F. SMITH,
Local Union No. 11.

EDITOR: More on the goat problem. I have observed with keen interest the various comments made on the goat problem, which was originally published several months ago.

After working on the problem, I discovered it could be solved to within approximately one inch by the following formula.

$$X = \sqrt{R^2 + (\frac{1}{2}X)^2}$$

X = Length of rope
R = Radius of circle

GUS HICKS

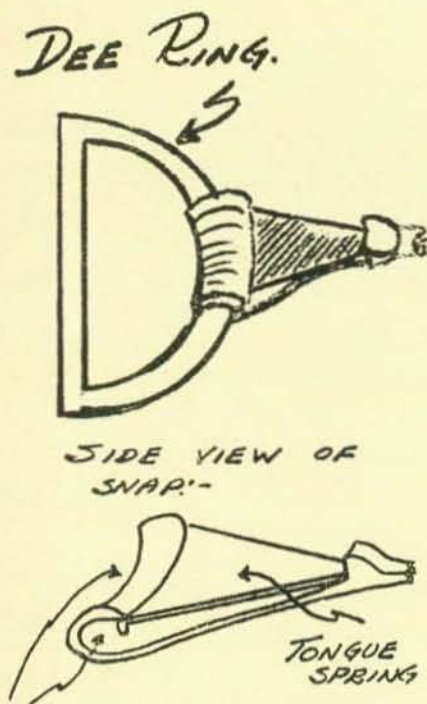
EDITOR'S NOTE: Regarding the "goat"

problem, we also wish to acknowledge letters from Brothers F. A. Suffcool, Los Angeles, Calif., August Hellwig, Chicago, Ill., and a correction to his graphical solution by Brother Nick Comminos, Chicago.

Devises Snap for Lineman's Belt

E. Schledorn, son of a veteran member of Local Union 3, New York, has devised a safety snap for use on linemen's belts. Schledorn has been commended by officers of the Long Island Lighting Company, his employer, and interest has been shown by various manufacturers of safety equipment in the electrical field.

Below are sketches of the design and a description.



Insurance Agents

(Continued from page 40)

paper "The Insurance Agent" proves that they are already making them, as headlines like these testify: "Missouri Met Agents Win Raise;" "Agents of Equitable Life and Home Beneficial Get Pay Hike;" "Missouri Monumental Election Won by I.A.I.U." and others.

Credit should certainly be paid also to the quick and competent way in which rehabilitation took place when this union changed from a group of federally-char-

tered locals to an International union. A visit to headquarters (and pictures have been brought to you here in the JOURNAL) proved the I.A.I.U. international office to be a modern, efficient one, fully equipped with up-to-date working machines and materials and with a competent staff in full operation.

We are proud to salute this young sister organization of ours and congratulate it on all it has accomplished in the short span of

its life. We urge our members everywhere to give the Insurance Agents their utmost in support and help.

We acknowledge with thanks the splendid cooperation of Mr. George Russ, International President and Mr. Max Shine, Secretary-Treasurer of the Insurance Agents International Union, and that of Brothers Sweitzer of Sun Life and Fink of Metropolitan, in the securing of information and pictures for this story.

Death Claims for June, 1952

| L. U. | Name | Amount | L. U. | Name | Amount |
|--------------|---------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. O. (11) | Harris Shockley | 1,000.00 | 103 | Edgar B. Herald | 650.00 |
| 1. O. (35) | Thomas E. Elliott | 1,000.00 | 110 | Earl L. Atkins | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (51) | Reuben A. Snyder | 1,000.00 | 117 | Donald T. Bailey | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (91) | William A. Sheridan | 1,000.00 | 122 | Ernest Kuehn | 300.00 |
| 1. O. (91) | Thomas J. Woods | 1,000.00 | 124 | Joseph L. Durkin | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (111) | Roy F. Slye | 1,000.00 | 124 | Joe Trimes | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (118) | Kenneth B. Dewaney | 1,000.00 | 124 | John Jewrick | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (118) | Homer Kensman | 150.00 | 124 | John O'Toole | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (150) | Elmer E. Brown | 1,000.00 | 124 | Seth W. Piper | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (152) | Herman E. Planch | 1,000.00 | 124 | Paul A. Reichard | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (160) | Erwin A. Hassman | 1,000.00 | 124 | Frank J. Steere | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (176) | Hugo M. Lorensen | 1,000.00 | 126 | E. W. Fruitticker | 150.00 |
| 1. O. (177) | D. N. Reynolds | 1,000.00 | 156 | Barnes A. Sylvester | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (177) | Grover C. Snell | 1,000.00 | 160 | Howard F. Langer | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (183) | Daniel Morrison | 1,000.00 | 183 | Walter A. Fredrick | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (184) | William A. Shutt | 1,000.00 | 223 | Harold B. Chase | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (186) | Bert O. Kimes | 1,000.00 | 232 | Arthur A. Nagel | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (124) | George H. Brown | 1,000.00 | 245 | Roy E. Sweet | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (180) | Raymond B. Ricknell | 1,000.00 | 246 | Daniel C. Baursock | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (193) | William L. Byers | 1,000.00 | 269 | George Boris | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (196) | N. E. Purdue | 1,000.00 | 278 | George W. Thomas | 200.00 |
| 1. O. (202) | George B. Pratt | 1,000.00 | 281 | Harry O. Cathur | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (212) | Charles L. Perin | 1,000.00 | 304 | James E. Sears | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (212) | Carl Weber | 1,000.00 | 309 | Harrison H. Harper | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (213) | John Greer | 1,000.00 | 309 | Norman Haskell | 825.00 |
| 1. O. (213) | James Griffin | 1,000.00 | 316 | James L. Thompson | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (445) | Nathan A. Blood | 1,000.00 | 317 | George R. Nolan | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (501) | John J. Boyle | 1,000.00 | 362 | James M. Barker | 650.00 |
| 1. O. (501) | Joseph Chambers | 1,000.00 | 390 | Alvin C. Downard | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (521) | Marcel H. Delmotte | 1,000.00 | 429 | T. L. McOrtle | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (522) | John H. Bartlett | 1,000.00 | 429 | W. A. O'Connor | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (552) | Asel L. Albertson | 1,000.00 | 440 | Elbert I. McKinney | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (104) | James Kent | 1,000.00 | 440 | James W. Gray | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (817) | Felix Connolly | 1,000.00 | 474 | Paul A. McAbee | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (819) | John J. Hollman | 1,000.00 | 474 | Guy L. Rogers | 150.00 |
| 1. O. (1081) | Abner L. Gray | 1,000.00 | 485 | Nick Giampaolo | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Peter A. Tansent | 1,000.00 | 494 | Raymond Wagner | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Claud A. Wade | 1,000.00 | 508 | Henry G. Carter | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | George H. Blow | 1,000.00 | 510 | Lawrence W. Mayotte | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Magnus A. Blum | 1,000.00 | 536 | Ralph Petrette | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | George F. Connerty | 1,000.00 | 561 | Adrian Dion | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | John J. Gibbons | 1,000.00 | 561 | George Lamarche | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Robert J. Healey | 1,000.00 | 551 | Roland Pinot | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Franklyn D. Mason | 1,000.00 | 576 | Leon Brestux | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Alphonse Napolitano | 300.00 | 589 | Anton E. Gessel | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Alfred H. Well | 825.00 | 637 | Joel T. East | 475.00 |
| 1 | Morton H. Wielins | 1,000.00 | 644 | Chester Mattingly | 515.00 |
| 1 | John H. Copley | 1,000.00 | 674 | James H. Reynolds | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Andrew F. Gordon | 1,000.00 | 683 | Richard Barnosent | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | William Sweeney | 1,000.00 | 694 | Howard S. Snyder | 200.00 |
| 1 | James R. Hazan | 1,000.00 | 695 | Donald A. Rogers | 1,000.00 |
| 11 | Charles Q. Helper | 1,000.00 | 702 | John J. Lee | 825.00 |
| 11 | Gordon H. May | 1,000.00 | 716 | Otto K. Walsted | 1,000.00 |
| 11 | John W. Nagle | 1,000.00 | 728 | Leverett B. Butts | 200.00 |
| 11 | Frank C. Parker | 1,000.00 | 734 | Frank W. Kluge | 1,000.00 |
| 11 | Harold E. Ring | 1,000.00 | 745 | James D. Perry | 1,000.00 |
| 11 | Sidney P. Skoog | 1,000.00 | 774 | R. S. Shaw | 650.00 |
| 11 | Joseph A. Stimpfing | 1,000.00 | 817 | Joseph J. Gorges | 475.00 |
| 23 | Joseph B. Segura | 825.00 | 817 | N. Schmidt | 1,000.00 |
| 26 | Alfred A. E. Jahn | 1,000.00 | 840 | Harold L. Patterson | 475.00 |
| 26 | Henry E. Mann | 1,000.00 | 850 | Clarence Curry | 475.00 |
| 26 | J. E. Siemon | 1,000.00 | 858 | Carson L. Wilson | 1,000.00 |
| 27 | Fred W. Schnabele | 150.00 | 859 | Nicholas P. Rhinall | 1,000.00 |
| 28 | Francis L. Tishe | 1,000.00 | 865 | David E. Winter | 1,000.00 |
| 32 | Paul L. Greig | 300.00 | 875 | Joseph Ammon | 825.00 |
| 34 | Thomas C. McCann | 1,000.00 | 880 | Edwin A. Erickson | 150.00 |
| 37 | Robert S. Sperling | 1,000.00 | 896 | John E. Hunt | 1,000.00 |
| 38 | Thompson Groves | 1,000.00 | 949 | Herman G. Swanson | 1,000.00 |
| 41 | Raymond Snell | 475.00 | 952 | Allen E. Hutchinson | 1,000.00 |
| 41 | Fred J. Waldorf | 1,000.00 | 953 | Rudolph Vlasnik | 650.00 |
| 46 | Albert J. Hemen | 1,000.00 | 966 | Gerald E. Stein | 1,000.00 |
| 47 | David R. Callahan | 1,000.00 | 995 | Clyde L. Evans | 1,000.00 |
| 48 | John S. Eley | 1,000.00 | 1033 | Robert C. Scott | 1,000.00 |
| 48 | Randolph L. Frazer | 1,000.00 | 1135 | Robert T. Bruce | 1,000.00 |
| 58 | Edwin Jenkins | 150.00 | 1141 | Eber R. Bush | 1,000.00 |
| 66 | Leroy Yancy | 1,000.00 | 1180 | Oregon C. Boyett | 825.00 |
| 77 | Peter M. Hale | 1,000.00 | 1186 | Edmar O'Sullivan | 1,000.00 |
| 77 | Frank Hink | 1,000.00 | 1301 | Otto Hagedorn | 1,000.00 |
| 77 | Robert C. Millar | 500.00 | 1310 | Cecil Callahan | 1,000.00 |
| 81 | Owen Jones | 1,000.00 | 1323 | Jaosh M. Lawson | 1,000.00 |
| 84 | Riley D. Smith | 1,000.00 | | | |
| 103 | Charles L. Bent | 1,000.00 | | | |
| 103 | Herman P. Brown | 1,000.00 | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | \$148,041.00 |

IN MEMORIAM



Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Father, we stand in the midst of summer and amid the bounty which Thou hast brought forth for us on the face of Thy earth. And with thought of harvest comes thought of another reaping—the souls of our Brothers which Thou hast harvested this month and removed from our sight. And our hearts are heavy Lord, and we beg Thy forgiveness and Thy mercy for these who were our Brothers. Deal gently with them, Lord, and gather them tenderly to Thy bosom and tell them they are home.

And then Lord, send Thy peace to their loved ones left to mourn them. Their hearts are heavy with grief and loneliness, but Thou, O God, to whom nothing is impossible, Thou can send comfort and peace to ease the deepest misery. We pray Thee send it Lord, to the loved ones of our Brothers.

And we ask another gift, Father, this one for ourselves. We want to do Thy will but we are weak and afraid. Send us courage and strength to live our lives as you desire us to live them—walking the path of righteousness, of observance of Thy laws and of kindness to our fellowman.

Help us to do this Lord, so that when our time also comes to join the great eternal harvest, we shall go not in fear and trembling but in joy and anticipation, that at last we are going home. Amen.

Roy E. Walker, L. U. No. 18

Born December 14, 1894
Initiated February 17, 1943
Died May 7, 1952

Francis L. Tighe, L. U. No. 28

Born August 6, 1897
Initiated August 6, 1940
Died June 15, 1952

Raymond Snell, L. U. No. 41

Born August 22, 1902
Initiated April 1, 1947
Died May 20, 1952

T. B. Boggus, L. U. No. 66

Born September 28, 1867
Initiated February 3, 1938
Died April 28, 1952

H. H. F. Kaiser, L. U. No. 66

Born September 27, 1895
Initiated November 2, 1944
Died May 4, 1952

L. E. Youngblood, L. U. No. 66

Born July 12, 1894
Reinitiated February 23, 1926
Died April 25, 1952

Ernest Kuehn, L. U. No. 122

Born September 9, 1924
Reinitiated March 27, 1951
Died May 20, 1952

M. L. McCarthy, L. U. No. 122

Born September 2, 1888
Reinitiated July 9, 1902 in L. U.
No. 125
Died May 14, 1952

Charles E. Wieland, L. U. No. 142

Born September 21, 1897
Initiated July 30, 1948
Died June 12, 1952

Jesse Canfield, L. U. No. 149

Born February 26, 1888
Initiated August 8, 1951
Died May 16, 1952

Howard F. Langer, L. U. No. 160

Born January 19, 1894
Reinitiated August 19, 1936
Died May 18, 1952

Fred L. Beesley, L. U. No. 323

Born May 24, 1898
Initiated February 1, 1935
Died May 17, 1952

Vladimir Kostin, L. U. No. 332

Born August 9, 1892
Initiated February 21, 1942
Died June 15, 1952

Ogal R. Allen, L. U. No. 353

Born July 24, 1894
Reinitiated July 12, 1951
Died May 29, 1952

S. B. Storm, L. U. No. 702

Born December 16, 1892
Initiated December 24, 1945
Died April 19, 1952

Harold Carlson, L. U. No. 713

Born January 4, 1897
Initiated March 21, 1952
Died June, 1952

Frank Kartz, L. U. No. 713

Born January 1, 1898
Initiated April 27, 1943
Died June, 1952

Samuel J. Sweeney, L. U. No. 791

Born January 6, 1888
Initiated July 6, 1944
Died June 3, 1952

E. A. Erickson, L. U. No. 880

Born February 22, 1887
Initiated November 1, 1946
Died May 24, 1952

John Finley Norton, L. U. No. 894

Born April 22, 1914
Initiated January 6, 1948
Died June 6, 1952

John Lindeman, Sr., L. U. No. 1041

Born December 29, 1896
Initiated May 22, 1950
Died June, 1952

Joseph L. Lewthwaite, L. U. No. 1095

Born May 24, 1904
Initiated January 15, 1947
Died May 17, 1952

Charles Lappin, L. U. No. 1098

Born December 28, 1895
Initiated January 13, 1951
Died May 28, 1952

Earl Marvin Michl, L. U. No. 1547

Born October 24, 1926
Initiated July 27, 1951
Died May 12, 1952

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Button 1.50



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Button 2.00



Gold Plated Auxil-
iary Pin
(for ladies)..... .50

10 kt. Gold Lapel
Button 1.75



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Gilt Tie Clasp.....\$1.00
- No. 2J—10 kt. Gold Lapel
Button (shown)..... 1.50
- No. 3J—Gold Rolled Pin... .75
- No. 6J—10 kt. Gold Lapel
Button (shown)..... 1.75
- No. 7J—10 kt. Gold Lapel
Button (shown)..... 2.00
(5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,
35, 40 and 45 years)
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25 and 30 years..... 2.50
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iary Pin shown..... .50
- No. 14J—War Veterans' But-
ton (gold filled).... 1.75
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Ring* 20.00
- No. 8J—Tie Slide 4.00
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